The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV......NO. 4238. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS

THE OBSEQUIES

President Lincoln's Murder Planned in Canada.

One of the Seward Assassins a St. Albans Robber.

OFFICIAL DAY OF MOURNING APPOINTED.

Progress of the Funeral Cortege from Philadelphia.

Demonstrations of the People of New-Jersey.

Reception of the Remains in this City.

ARRIVAL AT THE CITY HALL.

IMMENSE TURN OUT OF THE PEOPLE.

APPEARANCE OF THE CORPSE.

Forty Thousand Persons Visit the Hall up to 2 A. M.

MIDNIGHT DIRGES BY GERMAN SOCIETIES

ORDER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Full Particulars and Details of the Arrangements of Yesterday and To-day.

THE MURDER OF THE PRESIDENT PLANNED IN CANADA.

[OFFICIAL.]

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

War Department,
Washington, April 24, 1865.

This department has information that the President's murder was organized in Canada and approved at Richmond.

One of the assassins, now in prison, who attempted to kill Mr. Seward, is believed to be one of the St. Albans raiders.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

A DAY OF MOURNING FOR PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

[OFFICIAL.]

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by my direction, the Acting Secretary of State, in a notice to the public on the 17th of April, requested the various religious denominations to assemble on the 19th of April on the occasion of the obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, and to observe the same with appropriate ceremonies; and whereas, our country has become one great house of mourning, where the head of the family has been taken away, and believing that a special period should be assigned for again humbling ourselves before Almighty God, in order that the bereavement may be sanctified to the nation; now, therefore, in order to mitigate that grief on earth which can only be assuaged by communion with the Father in Heaven, and in compliance with the wishes of Senators and Representatives in Congress, communicated to me by a resolution adopted at the national capital, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 25th day of May next, to be observed wherever in the United States the flag of the country may be respected, as a day of humiliation and mourning, and I recommend my fellow-citizens then to assemble in their respective places of worship, there to unite in solemn service to Almighty God in memory of the good man who has been removed, so that all shall be occupied at the same time in contemplation of his virtues, and sorrow for his sudden and violent end.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
W. Hunter, Acting Secretary of State.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW-YORK.

Philadelphia, Monday, April 24.

The funeral party started from the Continental Hotel at 2 o'clock this morning, and halted before the State House until the coffin was conveyed to the hearse.

The transparency which adorned the front of the building, namely, the portrait of the late President, with a dark border representing a coffin, afforded a relief to the surrounding gloom of the morning—the words, "Rest, in Peace" still blazing from the gas-jets.

The Invincibles, a city organization, with torches, composed a part of the procession, and the City Guard acted as the escort. A band of music played dirges on the march.

The procession reached Kensington Station at 4 o'clock. Thousands of men, women and children were still in the streets, and not a few half-dressed residents in that neighborhood, who, apparently, had just hurried from their beds, ran forward to join the already large crowd in waiting at the depot. The funeral party with difficulty pressed their way to the cars.

Mr. W. H. Gatzmer, General Agent, and Messrs. A. W. Markley, Joseph P. Bradley and John L. McKnight, Directors of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and F. Wolcott Jackson, General Superintendent, are among the civilians. The running of the road was under the direction of Mr. R. S. Van Rensselaer.

At a few minutes after 4 o'clock the train started. A locomotive preceded it by ten minutes. The engine is trimmed with the national flag draped with mourning, and there is a telegraph and two signal men accompanying it to guard against accidents.

The train consisted of nine elegant cars, provided by the Camden and Amboy Railroad, all tastefully trimmed.

The funeral car last night was additionally decorated, heavy silver fringe being placed at the end of the black coverings of the several panels, and the festoon being fastened with stars and tassels of similar material. First Lieut. James A. Durkee, Lieut. Murphy and Sergeants C. Rowhart, S. Carpenter, A. C. Cromwell and J. McIntosh, spent the entire of last night in thus improving the exterior of the car, and clothing the interior with additional drapery. The materials were contributed by citizens of Philadelphia.

Mr. Hall Stanton, Chairman of the Philadelphia City Councils, who accompanied us, with marked courtesy and constant attention and efficiency, carried into effect the liberal spirit of the Philadelphia Councils in the extension of the hospitalities of the city to its guests.

There was on board the cars a committee from Newark, consisting of the Mayor of that city, Joseph P. Bradley, Esq., and the President and other members of the Councils, together with eight additional citizens.

These and the Mayor of Washington and other civilians, occupied seats in the front cars. Next in order were Senators and members of the House of Representatives, with their respective officers. Then followed the Iowa and Illinois delegations and representatives of the several States and Territories.

The Guard of Honor occupied the next car, and after this was that containing the remains of the late President and his little son Willie.

The last car was occupied by Rear Admiral Davis, Major-Generals Dix and Hunter, Brig. Gen. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General of the United States Army. (Adjt.-Gen. Thomas is detained at home by sickness.) Brevet Brig.-Gen. Barnard, Gens. Caldwell, Eaton, Ramsey, Maj. Field of the Marine Corps, Capt. Taylor and Capt. Penrose, and other army and navy officers.

Philadelphia, Monday, April 24.

The body of President Lincoln remained in state till 1 o'clock this morning, when the entrances were closed, all the throng having had an opportunity of viewing the remains.

Dr. Brown, the embalmer, removed the dust that had settled on the face, and preparations were made for the departure of the body. At 3 o'clock the body was placed in the hearse, and the line of march taken for the Trenton Railroad Depot.

The escort consisted of the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, the city troops, guard of honor, and a detachment of soldiers to guard the body, Perseverance Hose Company, and the Republican Invincibles.

The train started for New-York at 4 o'clock A. M.

At a few minutes past 4 o'clock the train left the Kensington station, and soon reached Bristol, where several hundred persons had assembled.

The sun was now rising in its full glory, beautifully illuminating the rural scenes.

Gov. Parker came on board at the State line—at Morrisville—with his staff, consisting of Adjt.-Gen. R. F. Stockton, Quartermaster General Perrine and others of his staff.

They were accompanied by United States Senator John P. Stockton, Rev. D. Henry Miller and Col. Murphy, and were received by Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, who had joined the funeral party at Harrisburgh.

The Delaware River, which separates the State of Pennsylvania from that of New-Jersey, was crossed at 5½ o'clock; and as the trains passed through Trenton, the bells of the city were tolled. Immense throngs of spectators had here gathered. Every hill-top and the line of the road, and other advantageous points, were largely occupied. The train proceeded onward until it reached the station, where it stopped for thirty minutes. The population here had assembled in much larger numbers, for this was the more attractive point.

The station was elaborately festooned, and the national banner draped with crape was a prominent feature. There was a detachment of the Reserved Veteran and Invalid Corps drawn up in line on the platform, giving the customary funeral honors. Music was performed by an instrumental band, minute guns were fired, the bells continuing to toll.

A number of persons rushed from various directions toward the car containing the body of the President, but the masses generally retained their standing positions, evidently showing they were satisfied to restrain their impatience for a few minutes until the car should pass before them.

Absorbed in the general interest of the scene, it did not occur to the male part of the throng that a general lifting of the hat would have been a silent but becoming mark of respect to the dead. Everywhere, however, the emblems of mourning were prominent, showing that the people of Trenton, like all other true patriots, were not unmindful of the great loss which has befallen the nation in the violent death of a beloved and honored President.

Leaving Trenton, the train arrived at New-Brunswick at about 7½ o'clock, where it halted for perhaps half an hour, to afford the residents an opportunity to examine the funeral car and its treasured but inanimate contents. Crowds, accordingly, hurried in that direction. Meantime, minute guns were fired and the bells tolled. At 8 o'clock the train was again in motion.

Twenty-five minutes past 8 o'clock, and we were at Rahway, and at fifteen minutes to nine arrived at Elizabeth.

At both these places the emblems of mourning were numerously seen, and flags draped, as at the cities and other places previously passed. The tolling of bells and the firing of cannon were repeated.

Near the latter town a party of young men displayed, on differently colored banners, the words, separately, of "Victory," "Peace," "Union," Grant, Sherman, with the usual crape attachments.

As we move on the crowds begin to largely increase, for we are in the sight of Newark, a city of 80,000 inhabitants.

The private residences and public buildings and stores and workshops are, some of them, elaborately draped, flags at half mast, and other evidences of sorrow exhibited.

Arrived at Newark, and the train for a few minutes at rest, a fine opportunity is afforded from the car window to view the animated scene.

Guns are fired and the bells toll. All Newark, with the exception of those at the windows, seem to be out of doors. Trees and house-tops, and door-steps, and car-tracks, in fact, all the highest attainable positions and points where an unobstructed view can be had, were occupied. Throngs of people from various parts of New-Jersey might here be measured for miles.

And here it should be stated that as the funeral train passed, nearly every man lifted his hat as a mark of respect, and many women removed their bonnets, animated by a feeling similar to that which governed the opposite sex.

Among the more prominent features was the United States Hospital, suitably decorated. In front were a large number of soldiers, some of them on crutches.

All the patients, who could move themselves, were drawn up in double file. Every one of them stood uncovered, and seemed to be deeply affected by the touching spectacle of the hearse bearing the remains of the assassinated President.

The train is again in motion, and soon reaches—at 10 o'clock—Jersey City.

Here the arrangements seemed to be perfect, and that nothing had been neglected which could give due effect to the ceremonies of the occasion.

The coffin was removed from the hearse-car by eight soldiers. It was partially covered with the American flag, and with flowers not yet entirely withered.

THE REMAINS IN NEW-YORK.

The funeral train conveying the remains of President Lincoln, left Newark at 9:07 yesterday morning, in charge of Mr. Coulter, the senior conductor of the road, the same officer who was conductor of the train in which Mr. Lincoln went on to Washington.

While the cars were passing onward toward Jersey City, the people of that place were gathering at windows and roofs, filling the streets, and occupying all possible points of view around the great station-house at the ferry way.

THE SCENE WITHIN THE STATION-HOUSE was very quiet, but very impressive. The train was due about 10 o'clock. Much before 9 the balcony that runs round the interior of the station-house began to be occupied by ladies and their escorts. Along the front of the balcony, around the whole vast interior, hung one single broad band of black cloth, relieved with white stripes crossed diagonally. At the eastern end was a large national flag draped and festooned in mourning, with the impressive motto, "Be still, and know that I am God." and at the opposite extremity, the station clock was heavily draped in black and stopped at the hour of the President's death, with the motto, "A nation's heart is struck," and the date of the deed.

ARRIVAL.

A guard of two hundred regulars from the Second and Sixth United States Infantry, under Capt. Livingston and Maj. McLaughlin, is posted in and around the station. As the hour for the arrival of the funeral train approaches, the squad within the station-house, standing at ease, with stacked arms, is suddenly ordered into line. They form and march, the words of command sounding out clearly in the great empty, quiet, vaulted room; and a line of sentinels is posted at short distances along the midmost of the five tracks that run lengthwise through the house. The galleries are slowly filling up; the spacious floor of the great room is almost empty. A low murmur of conversation comes from the balcony; the noise and bustle of the ferry passengers sounds loudly from without, and every minute or two the brazen clash of an engine-bell breaks suddenly in from the tracks outside of the western gates; the long line of sentinels, with bayonets fixed, moves waveringly hither and thither; the rest of the squad stand at ease, with arms stacked; the representatives of the press are conversing together in a group; all the faces are grave; there is a hush in the whole feeling of the place, enhanced by the vast empty space of the station-house, so silently awaiting the entrance of the corpse of the dead ruler of the land.

Mr. Secretary of State Depew, and Mr. Police Commissioner Acton, quietly enter the building; a little afterward, the delegations from the municipalities of Jersey City, Hoboken, and Bergen, file in; then the Saengerbund, or united German Singing Societies of Hoboken, come and take their place. Brig. Gen. Hatfield, commanding the Hudson brigade of New-Jersey State troops, Brig.-Gen. Hunt, commanding the troops in the harbor and defences of New-York, and a few other officers, enter. Beyond the gates, glimpses can be seen of silent crowds piled like drifts of light snow on roofs, cars, and other elevated places.

The train is approaching. The line of sentinels is extended, quite cutting off the area within which the cars are to enter. Mr. Woodruff, the polite Superintendent of the railroad, is just in season to secure the reporters their professional immunities from military command.

Almost unheard, the nine cars of the funeral train, all draped with black, glide steadily in through the western gates of the station. Now the guards present arms; a battery of the Hudson County Artillery, at a little distance, fires minute guns; and the Saengerbund chants, in a great volume of strong and manly voices, with much feeling and good execution, an impressive *Grabesruhe*, or Requiem.

THE TRANSIT.

The last car of the train, the gorgeous and highly finished one built for President Lincoln's use while he was alive, is detached. That immediately in front of it, its sombre, almost black, paneling contrasting strongly with the strong crimson of the other, was finished expressly for its present sad purpose. The civic and military delegation who have escorted the body of the dead from Washington, gather to the door of this funeral car. All heads are uncovered, and the coffin is reverently borne forth by soldiers of the Veteran Reserves, and carried to the hearse. As it leaves the station-house the deep voices of the Germans are silent, and the various delegations, forming into line, march slowly from the building by its western exit, pass down Exchange-place towards the ferry-boat; the Washington escort first, the Mayor and Common Council of New-York next, and the military and other civic bodies following.

Above the entrance to the ferry way appears the inscription: "Washington, the Father; Lincoln, the Savior of his country." A strong line of guards keeps clear a broad and ample space for the procession. Outside their line a great and dense but serious and silent crowd is gathered. All are quickly on board the boat, and moving at once out of the slip, she crosses without delay or accident to the foot of Desbrosses-street.

THE PROCESSION TO THE CITY HALL.

The Seventh Regiment and the police maintained a perfectly clear area throughout the whole space of Desbrosses-street, from end to end. As the boat entered the slip the singers again took their places near the hearse. The procession took order as it passed from the boat. The Seventh Regiment, already formed, took the right of the line, the hearse moving within a hollow square formed by its ranks. Next moved three lines of coaches, conveying the Washington escort, and the line was closed by the civic deputations.

Along the whole distance from the ferry the excellent police arrangements of the day maintained clear roadways. But the sidewalks, windows, roofs, posts, trees, all imaginable points for advantageous view, were crowded to their utmost capacity, and there was, it is believed, not one building without its signs of mourning.

Passing through this immense, almost soundless, but intensely interested and deeply sympathetic crowd by Desbrosses-street to Canal, by Canal to Broadway, down Broadway to the Astor House, up Park-row to the eastern side of the Park at Printing House-square, the procession moved slowly into the open space before the City Hall, and the gray lines of the Seventh Regiment marked the margin of the broad area already kept clear by the police. Within inner lines of soldiers, while the great audience in reverent silence uncovered their heads, the hearse halted before the main entrance of the City Hall.

The City Hall.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the people began to gather in and about the Park. By 8 o'clock several thousands had assembled, and seemed determined to stand their ground at any inconvenience, so that an early view might be had of the remains. The City Hall was barred and locked; around the front, and guarding every side, stood lines of uniformed police, keeping perfect order, and strictly enforcing the rule that no one should enter. Invitations extended by the courtesy of Alderman J. D. Ottiwell secured the admission of the press to the rotunda, and subsequently to the Governor's Room, where, in spite of the singular opposition of a man named Lewis Carpenter, a mechanic, who seemed to be temporarily in charge, they remained during the exhibition. The sound of hammers mingled with the voice of authority, while the decorations were being completed and arrangements made by the committee. Gen. Hall, with his aids and assistants, were in one room, receiving messages and sending dispatches; Alderman Ottiwell, and the other members of the committee, were in another room, winding up the ends of their programme for the day; the builder and decorator of the velvet-carpeted resting-room of the Martyr-President were smoothing out wrinkles, adjusting folds and driving the last tack; Col. Hamilton, of Gen. Sandford's staff, and Maj. Rathbun, of the army, were making arrangements for the accommodation of the many military gentlemen expected; Gen. Burnside, with several elegant ladies, waited for the arrival of the body with floral testimonials of regard; the half-dozen members of the press, after arguing with one door keeper, parleying with another, escaping the machinations of Carpenter, who followed them like a second old man of the mountain, noted the appearance of the hall and the Governor's Room, and viewed from the balcony the sight of all others, the great massing of the people. All around the pillars in the rotunda and in front of the hall wound graceful folds of cloth and crape, black as night; about the walls hung great masses of sombre bunting; Carpenter's "Study of Lincoln" rested quietly with sad expression opposite the entrance to the Governor's Room, and the exponents of our city's pomp and power—her colors—draped the walls on either side. The hours wore on and the multitude deepened; far up Chatham-street waited thousands of men, women and children, whose impatience burst forth in occasional and periodical pushings, which only the sharp rap of the policemen's clubs could quiet; Printing-house-square was full, the Park was held by very many who hugged close to the line of the police, contenting themselves with the sight of the City Hall and the sound of the tolling bells; boys and men mounted the trees, and Washington's monstrosity in the park, dark sashed, was the involuntary support of half a score of adventurous youths who neither feared the police nor regarded the Father of his Country.

The scene at the east side of the Park was most interesting. At first it was determined to keep the people double lined, in which order they could pass in and out of the Hall, but this was not only impracticable but impossible. It is no easy task to count the heads in a crowd, but time and patience combined with a little arithmetic will do wonders, and by the judicious exercise of this combination, we estimated the numerical force of the crowd, at half after ten, at ten thousand; three times as many gathering there at half past three. To keep this tired, waiting multitude quite and orderly, was no light duty; pushing and hauling, scrouging and elbowing, talking and scolding, were the order of the day. The officers did well at first, but policemen should be relieved often, or else made superhumanly patient. No mere humanity could stand such an amount of annoyance long, and soon the locusts were taken in hand, and the stern direction was enforced by the sterner blow. So far as we could observe, no person was seriously injured, but the amount of headache induced by these delicate attentions of the Metropolitans must have been fearful.

Several incidents occurred before the arrival of the procession, which served to break the monotony of the occasion. In the first place, an adventurous band of men and boys attempted to break the lines in front of the Hall; they partially succeeded, but were soon routed ignominiously by the force in charge, and after a few moments' disgrace, were released on promise of good behavior; then a short line of venerable men, under escort of Officer McWaters, drew near the Hall—each man faltered somewhat in step, and seemed broken in post; still the tear-dimmed eye and the crape-bound arm betokened the presence of feeling and the beatings of a patriotic heart—they were the remnant of the war of 1812, and as they filed behind the pointed iron railing on which they leaned for support, they were recognized by the crowd, and welcomed with a cheer. Presently a break was noticed in the dense crowds about the Times building, then a wider opening, from which marched, headed by a brass band, a great number of foreign-born citizens, singers, members of the several German singing societies of our city and vicinity, who united on this occasion in friendly harmony, to do honor and homage to the mortal remains of their former President. The singers comprised the membership of the Saengerbund, Liederkranz and Arion Societies, some two thousand in all, under the baton of Mr. Powell.

These bearded men entered the east gate of the Park, passed the thousands who wondered who they were, and were marshaled quietly and quickly as though familiar with military order, on either side of a passage through which the coffin and its escort were to pass. Armed with the proper passes, His Honor Recorder Hoffman and the clerks of his court appeared upon the balcony overlooking the assemblage. Superintendent Kennedy, with official cane and business air, stood on the esplanade. The handsome figure and courteous bearing of Gen. Van Vliet, of the army, marked him conspicuous among the noted people waiting the arrival of the procession. Gurney & Son were preparing to photograph the interior of the building, its decorations, and subsequently the body.

SCENE FROM THE BALCONY.

At precisely 11:30 o'clock the head of the procession entered the gate east of the park. The scene from the balcony at this moment was one never to be forgotten. Far off and near waved mournfully in the bright, balmy air, the draped colors of a sorrow-stricken nation. From every possible point of exhibition were flung to the view of scores of thousands, clean against the blue horizon, the red, white and blue emblem of liberty, sabled with the sombre tone of mourning. On the right marched, with singular precision and rare exactness, the famous Seventh, to whose reputation for efficiency and readiness at home will ever be added its willingness to fight when ordered. All around the hemisphere, to the minor harmonies of their celebrated band, stretched the full ranks of our soldiers. In front, reaching from the line of the police to the further verge of the park, resting literally against the iron railings, stood an army of interested, anxious men and women, whose uncovered heads and upturned countenances resembled a quiet sea of expectancy; the double force of singers, bareheaded and ready for the dirge; the short line, fifteen in all, of venerable men who fought and bled in their country's cause half a century ago, lifted from their bald heads their hats, banded with weeds; the strong sun in mid-heaven sent down a Summer heat, and the wind, which a few moments before whistled wildly along, burdened with clouds of dust, hushed into a whisper, and breathed balmily on every spot. From distant batteries the cannon belched at each minute a thunder tone of woe. From all the steeples came forth the wailing of bells, while from the spire of old Trinity floated upon the breeze the tuneful chimings of "Old Hundred."

The band, preceded by a detachment of police, entered the Park with stirring music, and the gallant Seventh, Col. Emmons Clark at its head, took possession of the place. On, on, until the right rested at the west end, they marched, and in due time, conducted with all fitting ceremony the hearse to its assigned position.

Borne on the sturdy shoulders of the Veteran Reserve Corps, the coffin, with its sacred dust, was taken into the hall rotunda, preceded by Maj.-Gen. Sandford and Superintendent Kennedy, and flanked by Maj.-Gens. Dix, Hunter and Barnard, Brig.-Gens. Van Vliet, Townsend, Ramsay, Howe, Caldwell and McCallum, Col. D. T. Van Buren, Lieut.-Col. O'Bierne and Capt. Barstow. Following it were a long line of dignitaries, of whom we will speak as they appear in the Governor's Room.

THE ROTUNDA.

The coffin, a massive combination of wood, lead, black velvet and silver adornments was carried into the rotunda, while, the eight hundred choristers without, led by their band and conducted by Mr. Power, their head, chanted with fine effect and in perfect harmony the magnificent "Pilgrim's Chorus," from Tauhauser, and afterward as the solemn procession wound slowly along the spiral stairway, the singers gave the startling "Chorus of the Spirits," by Schubert, a composition as popular as it is wierd and effective. The interior of the rotunda presented at this moment a beautiful though mournful spectacle. The entire circle was covered up, representing a marque, the walls were formed of National, State and city flags, extending from dome to level. Across these flags ran a winding chain of black paramatto, which formed a deep hem as it were, bordering the partitions made by the flags. At the rear of the rotunda, fronting the catafalque, was Carpenter's portrait of the late Mr. Lincoln. This was studded with silver stars and edged around with black. The skylight was covered with black, causing a splendid light to pervade the interior, which was mellowed by the lights from two chandeliers on each side of an inclined plane at the head of the stairs, through which the light permeated by means of ground glass globes.

On this plane, which formed a portion of the catafalque, the coffin was placed; after which the troops retired, policemen were stationed at the head of either stairway, and sentries stood at all the doors.

The coffin resting on the plane formed a base line for the magnificent catafalque, which fronted on the rotunda, opening also into the Governor's Room, where were the distinguished and invited guests. The catafalque is worthy of description, and seen through the medium of the embarrassed light struggling through the dusky corridors from the Park, or feebly peering through the thick grounding of the chandelier globes, is at once impressive and mystic in its appearance. The front of the canopy presents the appearance of a dark square, on which rests an elliptical gothic arch extending across the whole width of the square or parallelogram at the base of the arch. The dimensions of this can be conceived by the statement of its height from the peak of the arch to the base of the structure, which is twenty feet. The width is ten feet and the depth is twelve feet. The exterior adornments are plain, elegant and proper. The summit or peak of the arch is topped by an eagle, in silver, which slightly relieves the sombre aspect of all. The wings are folded, the head or beak slightly drooped. In the centre, under the eagle, is a bust of Mr. Lincoln, also in silver. These, with a number of stars and a margin of silver fringes and tassels placed on a ground of fine black cloth and velvet, which covers the entire receptacle, conveys a clear idea, bearing in mind the dimensions already given, of the exterior appearance of the catafalque. The base of the arch of the canopy is done in fine cloth, honeycombed. The two sides of the canopy are adorned with two urns covered with black cloth. The drapery in front of the arch, inside, is lined with white silk of superfine texture. Inside the catafalque the black is unrelieved, save by the dots of silver stars here and there through the surface, and four marble statues underneath, standing at the four angles, being busts of Washington, Webster, Jackson and Clay. The interior covering is in the inevitable black cloth and velvet, the canopy overhead being lined with fluted cloth, radiating in folds from the middle to the sides. The rest is all plain black cloth or black velvet. The two pillars of the City Hall, standing on each side of the catafalque, are wrapped in the national colors, heavily draped with crape and black silk, and have drapery of black profusely bound around them in spiral folds.

THE GOVERNOR'S ROOM.

Admission to the Governor's Room was a privilege extended by note to many distinguished citizens, official and lay, to certain members of the press, to the escorting Guard of Honor, and to friends of the Common Council. When the procession arrived at the hall and the coffin was placed in position, Maj.-Gen. Dix, Maj.-Gen. Sanford, Maj.-Gen. Peck and Maj.-Gen. Barnard stepped from the catafalque into the room, while others entered by the door, among whom were the following distinguished individuals, who compose the "Guard of Honor:"

Maj.-Gen. David Hunter.
Brig.-Gen. E. D. Towsend.
Brig.-Gen. Charles Thomas.
Brig.-Gen. A. B. Eaton.
Brig. Gen. J. G. Barnard.
Brig.-Gen. J. G. Ramsey.
Brig.-Gen. A. P. Howe.
Brig.-Gen. D. C. McCallum.
Brig.-Gen. J. C. Caldwell.
Rear Admiral C. H. Davis, United States Navy.
Capt. W. R. Taylor, United States Navy.
Maj. T. Y. Field, United States Marine Corps.
Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence for escort, Capt. Charles Penrose.

Also, Gov. Stone of Iowa and staff, Gov. Morton of Indiana and Gov. Brough, with their staffs, followed by the Congressional delegation, as follows:

Maine—Representative Friderick A. Pike.
New-Hampshire—Representative Edward H. Rollins.
Vermont—Representative Portus Baxter.
Massachusetts—Representative Samuel Hooper.
Connecticut—Senator James Dixon.
Rhode Island—Senator Henry B. Anthony.
New-York—Senator Ira Harris.
Pennsylvania—Senator Edgar Cowan.
Ohio—Representative Robert C. Schenck.
Kentucky—Representative Green Clay Smith.
Indiana—Representative Geo. W. Julian.
Minnesota—Senator Alexander Ramsey.
Michigan—Representative Thomas W. Ferry.
Illinois—Senator Richard Yates, Representative Elihu B. Washburne, Representative John B. Farnsworth and Representative Isaac N. Arnold.
California—Representative Thos. E. Shannon.
Oregon—Senator George H. Williams.
Kansas—Representative Sidney Clark.
West Virginia—Representative Kellian V. Whaley.
Nevada—Senator James W. Nye.
Nebraska—Representative G. D. Hilbaugh.
Colorado—Representative Allen C. Bradford.
New-Jersey—Representative Wm. A. Newell.
Maryland—Representative Charles E. Phelps.
Sergeant-at-Arms United States Senate, George S. Brown.
Sergeant-at-Arms House of Representatives, N. G. Ordway.

And the delegation of Illinois, as follows:

ILLINOIS DELEGATION.

Gov. Rich. I. Oglesby.
Gen. I. N. Haynie, A. A. G.
Col. J. H. Bowen, A. D. C.
Col. M. H. Hanna, A. D. C.
Col. D. M. Janes, A. D. C.
Maj. H. Waite, A. D. C.
Col. E. L. Phillips, U. S. M. of S. District of Ill.
Hon. Jesse K. Dubois.
Lieut.-Gov. Wm. Bross.
Francis C. Sherman, Mayor of Chicago.
Hon. T. A. Hoine.
Hon. J. Wentworth, M. C.
Hon. S. S. Hayes.
Hon. Col. R. M. Hugh.
Hon. J. T. Stuart.
Col. J. Williams.
Hon. S. H. Melvin.
Hon. Shelby M. Cullom.
Gen. J. A. McClernand.
Hon. Lyman Trumbull.
Hon. T. S. Rednburg.
Hon. T. J. Dennis.
Hon. S. W. Fuller.
Hon. J. B. Turner.
Hon. J. Lawson.
Hon. C. L. Woodman.
Hon. G. W. Gage.
Hon. G. H. Roberts.
Hon. J. Commisky.
Hon. L. Talcot.

Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, and a few of the male relatives of Mrs. Lincoln accompanied the delegation, as did an embalmer and undertaker.

The coffin was given in charge to the embalmer, who opened it, and prepared the body for exhibition, dressing it in clean under-clothing and collar, and arranging it for the photographer. So soon as all was ready Mrs. Charles E. Strong, of No. 38 East Twenty-second-street, accompanied by Gen. Burnside, entered the catafalque, and placed in the coffin one of the most beautiful arrangements of flowers we have ever seen. On a ground, shield-shaped, of scarlet azalias and double nasturtions, was a cross of pure white, made of japonicas and orange blossoms—an offering as rich and beautiful, as it was chaste and simple. "Master George Washington Irving Welling Bishop," led by his mother, placed, also, on the coffin white flowers arranged as "A. L.," and retired. These done, Mr. Gurney, Jr., to whom had been granted the exclusive right of taking pictures of the body and the scene, took possession of the hall and retained it for over half an hour, during which time he succeeded in securing material for a photograph as interesting as it will be historic.

THE PUBLIC EXHIBITION.

The officers of the first watch:

Maj.-Gen. David Hunter, United States Volunteers.
Maj.-Gen. John J. Peck, United States Volunteers.
Rear-Admiral Hiram Paulding, United States Navy.
Brevet Brig.-Gen. S. Van Vleit, United States Army.
Col. D. T. Van Buren, United States Army.
Col. H. F. Clarke, United States Army.
Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. F. O'Beirne, U. S. Army.

then entered the catafalque, Gen. Hunter standing at the head of the coffin, on the outer step, and Lieut.-Col. O'Beirne standing at the foot, while the others, with Gen. Dix, remained inside. Hastily but reverently the people approached, and with uncovered head, bent forward to seize an impress of the honored features. To those who had not seen Mr. Lincoln in life, the view may be satisfactory; but to those who were familiar with his features, it is far otherwise. The color is leaden, almost brown; the forehead recedes sharp and clearly marked; the eyes deep sunk and close held upon the socket; the cheek bones, always high, are unusually prominent; the cheeks hollowed and deep pitted; the unnaturally thin lips shut tight and firm as if glued together, and the small chin, covered with slight beard, seemed pointed and sharp. The body is dressed in black, the white turned-over collar and the clear white gloves making a strong contrast to the black neck-cloth and the leaden-hued features. This is all that remains of the man whom goodness made great, and whose rest in the hearts of the people is forever firm and abiding. It will not be possible, despite the perfection of the embalming, to continue much longer the exhibition, as the constant shaking of the coffin aided by the exposure to the air, and the increasing of dust, has already undone much of the cunning workmanship, and it is doubtful if it will be deemed wise to tempt dissolution much further.

The glittering tinsel of the coffin's decorations, the brilliant uniforms of the officers, and the simple beauty of the fragrant flowers sink into utter insignificance before the awful reality of the stern, gaunt corpse that rests, dressed with faultless nicety, in that narrow box. The people seem to think so, for as they filed singly with timid step past the head of the coffin, the eye rested not on the gallant O'Bierne, the dark-browed Hunter, the floral wonders, the magnificent embroidery, the galaxy of uniformed officers, whose starred shoulder-straps have elicited many cheers in the heat and front of battle, nor on the gorgeous trappings of the velveted canopy, but singly and alone upon the quiet face of the dead, whose words, once law, are now passed into history.

Guided by the sentries and the police, the crowd pushed on—at the rate, now of fifty, now of thirty a minute, averaging, perhaps, during the first watch, thirty-five a minute. Few words were spoken, few tears shed, but over all and pervading all was a deep tone of sympathy, of regret, of respectful regard for the President who had gone. A noticeable feature was the preponderance, at first, of young girls—shop girls, apparently, between the ages of sixteen and twenty. It is doubtful if, in the eighteen hundred people who passed during the first hour, there were two hundred young men. There were old men, middle-aged men, laborers and craftsmen—women of every age, children of tender years, and not a few colored people; but the youth of the city were not there.

At 2 o'clock the second watch came on duty, consisting of

Brig.-Gen. Thos. F. Meagher, U. S. Vols.
Brig.-Gen. L. C. Hunt, U. S. Vols.
Brig.-Gen. Thos. H. Sweeny, U. S. Vols.
Col. G. Loomis, U. S. A.
Major H. E. Prince, U. S. A.
Surgeon James Suddards, U. S. N.

During this watch, matters were somewhat changed in regard to admittance to the Governor's Room, and those desiring to enter were obliged to obtain passes from Gen. Dix. This was peculiarly annoying to those who could not find the Generals and who relied upon passes obtained from the committee. To Col. Riblet who was authorized by Col. D. T. Van Buren, Adjutant-General of the Department of the East, the reporters were under obligations, as he kindly countersigned their permits, which insured free access and egress, as the Colonel was officer of the day, and his men guarded the entire place. All this was soon arranged, as the civic and military officials agreed that mutual accommodation was the best policy, and all passes, from whatever source, were thenceforth respected. The details soon became monotonous. Out doors the vast crowd surged against the Metropolitan rock, and roared with anger as they were clubbed back between the lines or laughed with glee if one of their number succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the officer. Struggling with strong and sturdy men, selfish in their anxiety to get into line, delicate women, young girls, mothers with children, babies, and, in some cases, families, stood, or tusseled, or swayed violently with the current of people. Of the thousands there but few could get in. The coffin, perched at the head of the narrow passage, is reached by perhaps eighteen hundred an hour, while it might well have been placed where three or five times as many could have seen it.

At 4 o'clock the third watch relieved the second, and consisted of the following noted men:

Brevet Maj.-Gen. Robert Anderson, United States Army.
Brig.-Gen. P. St. George Cooke, United States Army.
Brig.-Gen. W. H. Morris, United States Volunteers.
Commodore C. Ringgold, United States Navy.
Col. H. Day, United States Army.
Col. J. D. Greene, United States Army.

These names are honored in the records of this war, as borne by noble men and gallant officers. The duties of the guard, of course, are nominal; but as a matter of respect to the memory of the deceased, and as a custom honored in the observance, it was eminently fit that such men should be selected. Occasionally some more daring person attempted to touch the face of the corpse, now and then a weeping woman desired to kiss the pallid forehead, and it was Gen. Hunter's religiously performed duty to guard from touch or harm the head, which in earlier days had protected him from fanatic pursuit.

From six until eight o'clock, the fourth watch was on duty and consisted of the following officers:

Rear-Admiral S. L. Breese, United States Navy.
Brig.-Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, United States Volunteers.
Brevet Col. H. D. Wallen, United State Army.
Lieut.-Col. Gov. Carr, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New-York Volunteers.
Paymaster Benjamin J. Cobone, United State Navy.

And these in turn were succeeded by the fifth watch, which comprised the following-named officers, who guarded the body until ten o'clock:

Brevet Brig.-Gen. R. S. Satterlee, United States Army.
Commodore Henry Eagle, United States Navy.
Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. I. Dodge, United States Army.
Maj. P. W. L. Pympton, United States Army.
Maj. Charles O. Joline, Aid-de-Camp.
Surgeon Charles McMillan, United States Army.

Up to the hour of ten o'clock, premising that thirty-five (which is a large average,) persons passed each moment, there were eighteen thousand, nine hun-

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

FROM EUROPE.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Death of Richard Cobden—Confusion and Panic About the War—The Owl and the Policy of the British Government—Battle of Lisbon—Irish Church Doomed—Rebellion and Plague—Pasta Dead—Miss Longworth Dying—Stud of the Duke de Morny.

LONDON, Saturday, April 8, 1865.

The sad and great event of the past week in England has been the sudden death of RICHARD COBDEN, a statesman who had risen to the highest position a commoner can well occupy. He was not a Minister of State, but that post had been offered him and rejected. But he was a power in the State, and his loss will be deplored by a large party, and by the whole country. America, too, loses in him a fast friend.

Mr. COBDEN, when a boy, filled a post from which many Americans have risen to affluence and power, but not so many Englishmen. He was what we call a clerk in a store. Coming of age he commenced business in Manchester with two young men of his acquaintance, he furnishing the entire capital of $2,500, and this sum was lent him by a man who had taken a fancy to him on account of his prompt and business habits. Mr. COBDEN has been a leader in the anti-corn law agitation, the free trade movement, and generally in what are called liberal politics. His latest important work was the arrangement of a treaty of reciprocal free trade with France, and the Emperor held him in high estimation. He died at, for this country, the early age of 61 years, leaving a widow and five daughters. His only son died some time ago in Germany, and the grief he felt for this loss is said to have predisposed him to the disease which has proved fatal.

The contradictory news from America, obscure as well as contradictory, has thrown the public mind into a state of confusion. While the Confederate papers have been trumpeting victories over SHERMAN, and hailing new hopes for their favorite cause, the Union press of England is jubilant over the prospect of speedy subjugation and approaching peace. The markets are unsettled. The London Stock Exchange and the Paris Bourse are alike in a panic of peace, and whether the war is to end in a few days or continue a few years, many will be ruined. If these gentlemen speculators say any prayers, and are sincere in the expression of their wishes, there must be a rare confusion of war and peace petitions.

The papers are also discussing the results of peace in the relations of America to England. The *Times* correspondent writes frightfully about the Fenians, both male and female branches. Denounced by some of the Bishops, they are, he says, sustained by the good wishes and sympathies of eminent politicians. The Fenians care very little, he thinks, about fighting against rebels in Virginia, but are in earnest about helping rebels in Ireland. What political power may be exercised by such an association is not very easy to estimate, but the purveyor of trans-Atlantic thunder evidently fears the worst.

For a sober-sided old country England has some queer outcroppings of drollery. For example, the newspaper which just now appears to have the best information on public affairs in England, is called the *Owl*. The *Owl* gives us very particular and often exclusive information with respect to court and cabinet. It evidently has among its conductors persons who have the inside track, and know what is going on beneath the surface. Well, it is proper, perhaps, that a paper which can see so far into the darkness should be called the *Owl*. It is published at the aristocratic price of sixpence, and, considering the quantity of matter it contains, is probably the dearest newspaper in the world.

The *Owl*, this high and mysterious authority, says that the demands of the Federal Government, increasing with the success of the war, and in proportion as its completion approaches, have become alarming. It is demanded that the proclamation recognizing the Confederates as belligerents shall be withdrawn; that the ports of England and the colonies shall be shut against Confederate vessels, with other demands for damages, reparations, &c. Furthermore, the *Owl* intimates that Earl RUSSELL and the Cabinet, instead of firmly resisting these demands, are disposed to persevere in a conciliatory policy, which means, I suppose, that rather than risk a war, they will be granted. I know nothing about these various reclamations, but I have long since said what must be evident enough by this time, that England, or the actual government of England, will do *anything* to avoid a war, which will involve the certain loss of all her American provinces, probably the independence of Ireland, and as probably a revolution at home.

In this spirit of conciliation the English foreign office has just advised the authorities at Lisbon to make the apologies and reparations demanded by the American Minister at Lisbon, for firing on the *Niagara* and *Sacramento*, and they have been made. The commander of the fort has been dismissed and the apologies and salutes finally executed. It appears, after all, that the whole matter was a blunder. The American steamers had no idea of pursuing the rebel ram, and left their anchorage only to find a more secure position. The *Niagara* lowered her flag to half-mast, as soon as fired upon, to signify her acceptance of the friendly monition which would have been more friendly had it been a blank instead of a ball cartridge, but the Commandant, either blinded by his own smoke, or too full of the notion that the ships meant to escape him, kept firing. However, it is all right now.

The *Owl*, if I may be permitted once more to quote this grave authority, is of opinion that the conciliatory system will lead to trouble, and a firmer course would be better policy. I cannot say how this may be with the Fenian department, but it is probable that the American Secretary of State, and the American Minister, will be ready to reciprocate all the amiabilities of Lord JOHN RUSSELL.

There is one matter of Irish news that may be of interest in America. It is agreed since the speech of Mr. GLADSTONE, that the Irish Church Establishment is doomed. There is a tremendous row about it among the Churchmen and conservatives, but the combination is too strong to be long resisted. All Roman Catholics in the United Kingdom, all Dissenters, and all liberal Churchmen of the school of SIDNEY SMITH, will unite against the Irish establishment, which is, perhaps, the greatest religious absurdity in the world. The only wonder is that it has stood so long; but this is a country of anomalies and long-lived abuses. Mr. GLADSTONE and Lord PALMERSTON resisted immediate action, but there is no doubt that this will be a prominent question in the coming elections, and in the early sessions of the next Parliament.

There is another—and this time a Mahommedan rebellion in China, said to be making great headway; but the age of rebellion is past. I can remember when rebellions were popular. Now only the meanest sort of Copperheads give them any toleration. There is also a new outbreak of the rebellion in New-Zealand, where the Maori confederates have beaten the English with great slaughter. The telegraph reports thirteen killed, or it may be only killed and wounded. But we must not despise the day of small things. The independence of Texas was won at San Jacinto by an army of 783 men, horse, foot and dragoons. Of this force 60 were cavalry, and the artillery consisted of two six-pounders. It was a great and decisive battle, which is more than can be said of many where the loss of life is much greater.

Speaking of guns, a new iron-clad has just been launched, that is floated in the dock's where she was built at Liverpool, by Mr. LAIRD. She is called the *Agincourt*, and is believed, on this side of the water, to be the most powerful vessel in the world. Commodore PORTER may be of another opinion. She measures eight thousand tons, and has 1,350-horse power. She has employed an average of 1,000 men three years in building her.

The plague, or a very mortal bilious fever of a typhoid type, raging in Russia, begins to be dreaded here, and the government has sent a medical commission to see, and probably to quarrel about it.

PASTA, the great singer, born in 1789, has just died at her villa on the Lake of Como, the earthly paradise of the queens of the opera and ballet, and Miss LONGWORTH, who has worked so long and bravely to establish her right to the title of Hon. Mrs. YELVERTON, is said to be dying.

The new Tattersalls, built from pious considerations near the Brompton Oratorio, has opened with great splendor, and the richest English sporting men are off to Paris to bid on the 145 horses of the stud of the late Duke DE MORNY, which are to be sold because they were eating their own heads off at the rate of $110,000 a year. The Duchess is not inclined to keep up such a ridiculous establishment. Horses are very nice articles, but what does a man want of 145 of them? It is like the gamin of New-York, who was pressed about the number of his shirts, the one in wearing not being in the best condition. "Poor boy," said the questioner, "not got another shirt?" "——nation," exclaimed the young republican, "do you want a fellow to have a thousand shirts?"

MONADNOCK.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Bigelow's Promotion — Greenbacks Abroad—The Consulate at Paris—The Rebel Ram Stonewall.

PARIS, Friday, March 31, 1865.

The telegraph has just brought us the report that Mr. BIGELOW has been named as American Minister at Paris, in the place of Mr. DAYTON, deceased. There is every reason to believe that this appointment will give satisfaction to the French government, and that the new incumbent, on account of his long acquaintance with the official personages of the government, will find his duties much facilitated and his relations in every way made more easy and agreeable. As Chargé d'Affaires Mr. BIGELOW had already received many marks of special esteem, and we have thus a guarantee that so far as individual merit and social position go, it will not be the fault of the new Minister if the affairs of the two nations are not maintained on the most amicable footing. As an evidence of the social standing of the new Minister, and at the same time of the friendly feelings of the Prince NAPOLEON toward the United States, I may mention that at a dinner party at the Palais Royal a few days ago, which was made up of the most distinguished persons, Mr. BIGELOW occupied the place of honor at the right of the Princess CLOTILDE, and Mrs. BIGELOW, that at the right of the Prince. Furthermore, to do honor to his American guests, and probably to cement the good relations between the two countries, the Prince, who has a cook that sticks at nothing from corned horse to *patés* of swallows' nests, ordered each of his guests to be served with a sherry-cobbler in the American style, that is to say, with a straw. The news-hunters are also making opinions for the new American Minister, and among the rest the *Independence Belge*, pretends to give Mr. BIGELOW's opinions on Mexican affairs. He declares, this paper says, that there will be no need of any intervention on the part of the United States, for that MAXIMILIAN, like all abnormal transplantations, will, if let alone, die a natural death, and thus that the United States will have no need of wasting either blood or treasure thereon.

The telegraph announces also that the Consulate at Paris has been filled by the appointment of Mr. NICOLAY, but that this gentleman will not be able to assume the duties of the office yet for some months. This delay is much to be regretted, for the business of this office is very large, and is now left entirely in charge of two very young men, Messrs. TUCK and GOULD, who, although quite competent for the routine business of the Consulate, do not desire to take upon themselves the decision of the graver questions which are constantly arising. Until now all such questions have been referred for advice to Mr. BIGELOW, or to Mr. GIBBS, the foreign agent of the Treasury Department, but the Legation is two miles distance from the Consulate, and Mr. GIBBS has his own duties to perform, and these call him to all parts of Europe.

It is a source of constant annoyance and of frequent disputes that the Consulate here will not accept greenbacks in payment of dues. The French people cannot be made to understand that a government will not receive for dues what it pays out for dues. By one means or another, a certain number of Treasury notes find their way abroad, and when they fall into the hands of persons engaged in any way in the American trade, and who have, therefore, fees to pay at the American Consulate, it is quite natural that they should offer Uncle Sam's money in payment of Uncle Sam's fees. But no money is accepted but French money, for the reason, I believe, that it is all paid out again in Europe, and because the fees are fixed upon a metallic basis, and not upon a depreciated currency.

We do not yet know at Paris the history of the proceedings of the antagonistic American vessels in the Spanish and Portuguese ports. As usual the Confederates take the lead in publicity, and some one on board the *Stonewall* furnishes regularly to the press of London and Paris a one-sided history of the affair. The French Government has not yet, I believe, given any document in writing as to who is responsible for the escape of the *Olinda* from out of the French hands into those of the Confederates, and the government perhaps thinks that this is one of the cases in which haste is not good diplomacy. It is not a little singular that the *Moniteur*, in face of the fact that the French Government is probably liable for the escape of the *Stonewall*, should barefacedly publish from day to day a detailed account of the movements of this vessel.

A change has taken place in the French Cabinet, by which M. BOUDET retires from the Ministry of the Interior to the Senate, (LOUIS NAPOLEON's political Hotel des Invalides,) and the Marquis DE LAVALLETTE goes into M. BOUDET's place in the Cabinet. M. DE LAVALLETTE has been until now in diplomacy, and has filled the posts of Minister and Ambassador at a considerable number of the most important courts. The Marchioness DE LAVALLETTE is a Connecticut lady and keeps her husband straight on the American question. She is a strong Union woman, and takes a deep interest in the struggle for the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery. The entry of the Marquis into the Cabinet of the Emperor may, therefore, be regarded as an acquisition to the Union cause. At an earlier period of the war, this acquisition would have been of very great value to us; but now the question is judged, and is probably no longer a subject of serious consideration in this Cabinet or any other.

MALAKOFF.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The last inaugural of President LINCOLN made a strong impression in England. The *British Standard* speaks of it as "the most remarkable thing of the sort ever pronounced by any President of the United States from the first day until now. Its Alpha and its Omega is *Almighty God*, the God of justice and the Father of mercies, who is working out the purposes of his love. It is invested with a dignity and pathos, which lift it high above everything of the kind, whether in the Old World or the New. The whole thing puts us in mind of the best men of the English Commonwealth; there is, in fact, much of the old prophet about it."

A letter from Kansas City, Mo., says: "Immigration to this section of the state is immense. Hardly a boat lands here but what puts off twenty to thirty families, and there is a constant throng coming by land. We are glad to see them. There is room for all. Splendid lands, much of them previous to the war in first-rate cultivation, can be obtained at very low prices, and with our country repopulated, our railroads completed, and peace restored, we shall make such onward strides to prosperity as will banish all regrets for the terrible struggle through which we have just passed."

Something over a year ago an expedition set out from New-York for the exploration of Arizona. Among the discoveries made by this party were numerous ruins of ancient settlements. Broken pottery is found strewn over all the parts traveled. Ancient forts, situated on the highest peaks of hills and mountains, are numerous; and towns of considerable size are seen in almost every valley of note throughout the entire region of Arizona—proving that the country was settled in former times by a better and more industrious race than the present tribe of Apaches.

SHERMAN'S CAMPAIGNS.

Operations in the Carolinas—His Official Report.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, GOLDSBORO, N. C., April 4, 1864.

GENERAL: I must now endeavor to group the events of the past three months connected with the armies under my command, in order that you may have as clear an understanding of the late campaign as the case admits of. The reports of the subordinate Commanders will enable you to fill up the picture.

MARCH FROM SAVANNAH.

I have heretofore explained how, in the progress of our arms, I was enabled to leave in the West an army, under Maj.-Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, of sufficient strength to meet emergencies in that quarter, while in person I conducted another army, composed of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Twentieth Corps, and KILPATRICK's division of cavalry, to the Atlantic slope, aiming to approach the grand theatre of war in Virginia by the time the season would admit of military operations in that latitude. The first lodgment on the coast was made at Savannah, strongly fortified and armed, and valuable to us as a good seaport with its navigable stream inland. Near a month was consumed there in refitting the army, and in making proper disposition of captured property and other local matters, but by the 15th of January I was all ready to resume the march. Preliminary to this, Gen. HOWARD, commanding the right wing, was ordered to embark his command at Thunderbolt, transport it to Beaufort, South Carolina, and thence by the 15th of January make a lodgment on the Charleston Railroad, at or near Pocotaligo. This was accomplished punctually, at little cost, by the Seventeenth Corps, Maj.-Gen. BLAIR, and a depot for supplies was established near the mouth of Pocotaligo Creek, with easy water communication back to Hilton Head.

THE LEFT WING.

The left wing, Maj.-Gen SLOCUM, and the cavalry, Maj.-Gen. KILPATRICK, were ordered to rendezvous about the same time near Robertsville and Coosawhatchie, S. C., with a depot of supplies at Purysburgh, or Sister's Ferry, on the Savannah River. Gen. SLOCUM had a good pontoon bridge constructed opposite the city, and the "Union causeway" leading through the low rice-fields opposite Savannah was repaired and "corduroyed," but before the time appointed to start, the heavy rains of January had swelled the river, broken the pontoon bridge, and overflowed the whole "bottom," so that the causeway was four feet under water, and Gen SLOCUM was compelled to look higher up for a passage over the Savannah River. He moved up to Sister's Ferry, but even there the river, with its overflowing bottoms, was near three miles wide, and he did not succeed in getting his whole wing across until during the first week in February.

In the meantime Gen. GRANT had sent me GROVER's division of the Nineteenth Corps to garrison Savannah, and had drawn the Twenty-third Corps, Major Gen. SCHOFIELD, from Tennessee, and sent it to reinforce the commands of Major-Gens. TERRY and PALMER, operating on the coast of North Carolina, to prepare the way for my coming.

On the 18th of January I transferred the forts and city of Savannah to Major Gen. FOSTER, commanding the Department of the South, imparted to him my plans of operation and instructed him how to follow my movements inland by occupying in succession the city of Charleston and such other points along the sea-coast as would be of any military value to us. The combined naval and land forces under Admiral PORTER and Gen. TERRY had, on the 15th of January, captured Fort Fisher and the rebel forts at the mouth of Cape Fear River, giving me an additional point of security on the sea coast. But I had already resolved in my own mind, and had so advised Gen. GRANT, that I would undertake at one stride to make Goldsboro, and open communication with the sea by the Newbern Railroad, and had ordered Col. W. W. WRIGHT, Superintendent of Military Railroads, to proceed in advance to Newbern, and to be prepared to extend the railroad out from Newbern to Goldsboro by the 15th of March. On the 19th of January all preparations were complete, and the orders of march given. My Chief-Quartermaster and Commissary, Gens. EASTON and BECKWITH, were ordered to complete the supplies at Sister's Ferry and Pocotaligo, and then to follow our movement coastwise, looking for my arrival at Goldsboro, N. C., about March 15, and opening communication with me from Morehead City.

CHARLESTON REFUSED.

On the 22d of January I embarked at Savannah for Hilton Head, where I held a conference with Admiral DAHLGREN, United States Navy, and Maj.-Gen. FOSTER, commanding the Department of the South, and next day proceeded to Beaufort, riding out thence on the 24th to Pocotaligo, where the Seventeenth Corps, Maj.-Gen. BLAIR, was encamped. The Fifteenth Corps was somewhat scattered—WOODS' and HAZEN's divisions at Beaufort, JOHN E. SMITH marching from Savannah by the coast road, and CORSE still at Savannah, cut off by the storms and freshet in the river. On the 25th a demonstration was made against the Combahee Ferry and railroad bridge across the Salkehatchie, merely to amuse the enemy, who had evidently adopted that river as his defensive line against our supposed objective, the City of Charleston. I reconnoitered the line in person, and saw that the heavy rains had swollen the river so that water stood in the swamps, for a breadth of more than a mile, at a depth of from one to twenty feet. Not having the remotest intention of approaching Charleston, a comparatively small force was able, by seeming preparations to cross over to keep in their front a considerable force of the enemy disposed to contest our advance on Charleston. On the 27th I rode to the camp of Gen. HATCH's division of FOSTER's command, on the Tullafinney and Coosawhatchie Rivers, and directed those places to be evacuated, as no longer of any use to us. That division was then moved to Pocotaligo to keep up the feints already begun, until we should with the right wing move higher up and cross the Salkehatchie about Rivers' or Broxton's Bridge. On the 29th I learned that the roads back of Savannah had at last become sufficiently free of the flood to admit of Gen. SLOCUM putting his wing in motion, and that he was already approaching Sister's Ferry, whither a gunboat, the *Pontiac*, Capt. LUCE, kindly furnished by Admiral DAHLGREN, had preceded him to cover the crossing. In the meantime three divisions of the Fifteenth Corps had closed up at Pocotaligo, and the right wing had loaded its wagons and was ready to start. I therefore directed Gen. HOWARD to move one corps, the Seventeenth, along the Salkehatchie, as high up as Rivers' Bridge, and the other, the Fifteenth, by Hickory Hill, Loper's Cross-roads, Anglesey Post-office, and Beaufort's Bridge. HATCH's division was ordered to remain at Pocotaligo, feigning at the Salkehatchie Railroad Bridge and Ferry, until our movement turned the enemy's position and forced him to fall behind the Edisto.

MARCH ON BRANCHVILLE.

The Seventeenth and Fifteenth Corps drew out of camp on the 31st of January, but the real march began on the 1st of February. All the roads northward had for weeks been held by WHEELER's cavalry, who had by details of negro laborers felled trees, burned bridges, and made obstructions to impede our march. But so well organized were our pioneer battalions, and so strong and intelligent our men, that obstructions seemed only to quicken their progress. Felled trees were removed and bridges rebuilt by the heads of columns before the rear could close up. On the 2d of February the Fifteenth Corps reached Loper's Cross-roads, and the Seventeenth was at Rivers' bridge. From Loper's Cross-roads I communicated with Gen. SLOCUM, still struggling with the floods of the Savannah River at Sister's Ferry. He had two divisions of the Twentieth Corps, Gen. WILLIAMS, on the east bank, and was enabled to cross over on his pontoons the cavalry of KILPATRICK. Gen. WILLIAMS was ordered to Beaufort's Bridge, by way of Lawtonville and Allendale, KILPATRICK to Blackville via Barnwell, and Gen. SLOCUM to hurry the crossing at Sister's Ferry as much as possible, and overtake the right wing on the South Carolina Railroad. Gen. HOWARD, with the right wing, was directed to cross the Salkehatchie and push rapidly for the South Carolina Railroad at or near Midway. The enemy held the line of the Salkehatchie in force, having infantry and artillery intrenched at Rivers' and Beaufort Bridges. The Seventeenth Corps was ordered to carry Rivers' Bridge and the Fifteenth Corps Beaufort's Bridge. The former position was carried promptly and skillfully by MOWER's and GILES A. SMITH's divisions of the Seventeenth Corps, on the 3d of February, by crossing the swamp, nearly three miles wide, with water varying from knee to shoulder deep. The weather was bitter cold, and Gens. MOWER and SMITH led their divisions in person, on foot, waded the swamp, made a lodgment below the bridge, and turned on the rebel brigade which guarded it, driving it in confusion and disorder toward Branchville. Our casualties were one officer and seventeen men killed, and seventy men wounded, who were sent to Pocotaligo. The line of the Salkehatchie being thus broken, the enemy retreated at once behind the Edisto, at Branchville, and the whole army was pushed rapidly to the South Carolina railroad at Midway, Bamberg, or Lowry's Station, and Graham's Station. The Seventeenth Corps, by threatening Branchville, forced the enemy to burn the railroad bridge, and Walker's Bridge below, across the Edisto. All hands were at once set to work to destroy railroad track. From the 7th to the 10th of February this work was thoroughly prosecuted by the Seventeenth Corps from the Edisto to Bamberg, and by the Fifteenth Corps from Bamberg up to Blackville. In the meantime Gen. KILPATRICK had brought his cavalry rapidly by Barnwell to Blackville, and had turned toward Aiken, with orders to threaten Augusta, but not to be drawn needlessly into a serious battle. This he skillfully accomplished, skirmishing heavily with WHEELER's cavalry, first at Blackville, and afterward at Williston and Aiken. Gen. WILLIAMS, with two divisions of the Twentieth Corps, marched to the South Carolina Railroad at Graham's Station on the 8th, and Gen. SLOCUM reached Blackville on the 10th. The destruction of the railroad was continued by the left wing from Blackville up to Windsor. By the 11th of February all the army was on the railroad from Midway to Johnson's Station, thereby dividing the enemy's forces, which still remained at Branchville and Charleston on the one hand, Aiken and Augusta on the other.

PASSAGE OF THE EDISTO.

We then began the movement on Orangeburgh. The Seventeenth Corps crossed the South Fork of Edisto River at Binnaker's Bridge, and moved straight for Orangeburgh, while the Fifteenth Corps crossed at Holman's Bridge and moved to Poplar Springs in support. The left wing and cavalry were still at work on the railroad, with orders to cross the South Edisto at New and Guignard's Bridges, move to the Orangeburgh and Edgefield road, and there await the result of the attack on Orangeburgh. On the 12th the Seventeenth Corps found the enemy intrenched in front of the Orangeburgh Bridge, but swept him away by a dash, and followed him, forcing him across the bridge, which was partially burned. Behind the bridge was a battery in position, covered by a cotton and earth parapet, with wings as far as could be seen. Gen. BLAIR held one division (GILES A. SMITH's) close up to the Edisto, and moved the other two to a point about two miles below, where he crossed FORCE's division by a pontoon bridge, holding MOWER's in support. As soon as FORCE emerged from the swamp, the enemy gave ground, and GILES SMITH's division gained the bridge, crossed over, and occupied the enemy's parapet. He soon repaired the bridge, and by 4 P. M. the whole corps was in Orangeburgh, and had begun the work of destruction on the railroad. BLAIR was ordered to destroy this road effectually up to Lewisville, and to push the enemy across the Congaree and force him to burn the bridges, which he did on the 14th; and without wasting time or labor on Branchville or Charleston, which I knew the enemy could no longer hold, I turned all the columns straight on Columbia. The Seventeenth Corps followed the State road, and the Fifteenth crossed the North Edisto from Poplar Springs at Schilling's Bridge, above the mouth of Cawcaw Swamp Creek, and took a country road which came into the State road at Zeigler's. On the 15th, the Fifteenth Corps found the enemy in a strong position at Little Congaree Bridge, (across Congaree Creek,) with a *tete-de-pont* on the south side, and a well constructed fort on the north side, commanding the bridge with artillery. Gen. CHARLES R. WOODS, who commanded the leading division, succeeded, however, in turning the flank of the *tete-de-pont* by sending STONE's brigade through a cypress swamp to the left; and following up the retreating enemy promptly, he got possession of the bridge and the fort beyond. The bridge had been partially damaged by fire, and had to be repaired for the passage of artillery, so that night closed in before the head of the column could reach the bridge across Congaree River in front of Columbia. That night the enemy shelled our camps from a battery on the east side of the Congaree, above Granby. Early next morning, Feb. 16 the head of the column reached the bank of the Congaree, opposite Columbia, but too late to save the fine bridge which spanned the river at that point. It was burned by the enemy. While waiting for the pontoons to come to the front, we could see people running about the streets of Columbia, and occasionally small bodies of cavalry, but no masses. A single gun of Capt. DE GRASS' battery was firing at their cavalry squads, but I checked his firing, limiting him to a few shots at the unfinished State House walls, and a few shells at the railroad depot, to scatter the people who were seen carrying away sacks of corn and meal that we needed. There was no white flag, or manifestations of surrender. I directed Gen. HOWARD not to cross directly in front of Columbia, but to cross the Saluda at the Factory, three miles above, and afterward Broad River, so as to approach Columbia from the north. Within an hour of the arrival of Gen. HOWARD's head of column at the river opposite Columbia, the head of column of the left wing also appeared, and I directed Gen. SLOCUM to cross the Saluda at Zion Church, and thence to take roads direct for Winnsboro, breaking up en route the railroads and bridges about Alston.

ENTRY INTO COLUMBIA.

Gen. HOWARD effected a crossing of the Saluda, near the Factory, on the 16th, skirmishing with cavalry, and the same night made a flying bridge across Broad River, about three miles above Columbia, by which he crossed over STONE's brigade of WOOD's division, Fifteenth Corps. Under cover of this brigade a pontoon bridge was laid on the morning of the 17th. I was in person at this bridge, and at 11 A. M. learned that the Mayor of Columbia had come out in a carriage and made a formal surrender of the city to Col. STONE, Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry, commanding Third Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Corps. About the same time a small party of the Seventeenth Corps had crossed the Congaree in a skiff, and entered Columbia from a point immediately west. In anticipation of the occupation of the city, I had made written orders to Gen. HOWARD touching the conduct of the troops. These were to destroy absolutely all arsenals and public property not needed for our own use, as well as all railroads, depots and machinery useful in war to an enemy, but to spare all dwellings, colleges, schools, asylums, and harmless property. I was the first to cross the pontoon bridge, and in company with Gen. HOWARD rode into the city. The day was clear, but a perfect tempest of wind was raging. The brigade of Col. STONE was already in the city, and was properly posted. Citizens and soldiers were on the streets, and general good order prevailed. Gen. WADE HAMPTON, who commanded the Confederate rear guard of cavalry, had, in anticipation of our capture of Columbia, ordered that all cotton, public and private, should be moved into the streets and fired, to prevent our making use of it. Bales were piled everywhere, the rope and bagging cut, and tufts of cotton were blown about in the wind, lodged in the trees and against houses, so as to resemble a snow storm. Some of these piles of cotton were burning, especially one in the very heart of the city, near the court-house, but the fire was partially subdued by the labor of our soldiers. During the day the Fifteenth Corps passed through Columbia and out on the Camden road. The Seventeenth did not enter the town at all; and, as I have before stated, the left wing and cavalry did not come within two miles of the town.

THE BURNING OF THE CITY.

Before one single public building had been fired by order, the smoldering fires, set by HAMPTON's order, were rekindled by the wind, and communicated to the buildings around. About dark they began to spread, and got beyond the control of the brigade on duty within the city. The whole of WOOD's division was brought in, but it was found impossible to check the flames, which, by midnight, had become unmanageable, and raged until about 4 A. M., when the wind subsiding, they were got under control. I was up nearly all night, and saw Gens. HOWARD, LOGAN, WOODS, and others, laboring to save houses and protect families thus suddenly deprived of shelter, and of bedding and wearing apparel. I disclaim on the part of my army any agency in this fire, but on the contrary claim that we saved what of Columbia remains unconsumed. And without hesitation I charge Gen. WADE HAMPTON with having burned his own City of Columbia, not with a malicious intent, or as the manifestation of a silly "Roman stoicism," but from folly and want of sense, in filling it with lint, cotton, and tinder. Our officers and men on duty worked well to extinguish the flames; but others not on duty, including the officers who had long been imprisoned there, rescued by us, may have assisted in spreading the fire after it had once begun, and may have indulged in unconcealed joy to see the ruin of the capital of South Carolina. During the 18th and 19th the arsenal, railroad depots, machine shops, founderies, and other buildings were properly destroyed by detailed working parties, and the railroad track torn up and destroyed down to Kingsville and the Wateree Bridge, and up in the direction of Winnsboro.

PURSUIT OF BEAUREGARD.

At the same time the left wing and cavalry had crossed the Saluda and Broad Rivers, breaking up the railroad about Alston, and as high up as the bridge across Broad River on the Spartanburgh road, the main body moving straight for Winnsboro, which Gen. SLOCUM reached on the 21st of February. He caused the railroad to be destroyed up to Blackstakes depot, and then turned to Rocky Mount, on the Catawba River. The Twentieth Corps reached Rocky Mount on the 22d, laid a pontoon bridge, and crossed over during the 23d. KILPATRICK's cavalry followed, and crossed over in a terrible rain during the night of the 23d, and moved up to Lancaster, with orders to keep up the delusion of a general movement on Charlotte, N. C., to which Gen. BEAUREGARD, and all the cavalry of the enemy, had retreated from Columbia. I was also aware that CHEATHAM's corps, of HOOD's old army, was aiming to make a junction with BEAUREGARD at Charlotte, having been cut off by our rapid movement on Columbia and Winnsboro. From the 23d to the 26th we had heavy rains, swelling the rivers and making the roads almost impassable. The Twentieth Corps reached Hanging Rock on the 26th, and waited there for the Fourteenth Corps to cross the Catawba. The heavy rains had so swollen the river that the pontoon bridge broke, and Gen. DAVIS had very hard work to restore it and get his command across. At last he succeeded, and the left wing was all put in motion for Cheraw. In the meantime the right wing had broken up the railroad to Winnsboro, and thence turned for Peay's ferry, where it was crossed over the Catawba before the heavy rains set in, the Seventeenth Corps moving straight on Cheraw via Young's Bridge, and the Fifteenth Corps by Tiller's and Kelly's Bridges. From this latter corps detachments were sent into Camden, to burn the bridge over the Wateree, with the railroad depot, stores, &c. A small force of mounted men, under Capt. DUNCAN, was also dispatched to make a dash and interrupt the railroad from Charleston to Florence, but it met BUTLER's division of cavalry, and, after a sharp night skirmish on Mount Elon, was compelled to return unsuccessful. Much bad road was encountered at Lynch's Creek, which delayed the right wing about the same length of time as the left wing had been on the Catawba. On the 2d of March, the leading division of the Twentieth Corps entered Chesterfield, skirmishing with BUTLER's division of cavalry, and the next day, about noon, the Seventeenth Corps entered Cheraw, the enemy retreating across the Pedee and burning the bridge at that point. At Cheraw we found much ammunition and many guns, which had been brought from Charleston on the evacuation of that city. These were destroyed, as also the railroad trestles and bridges down as far as Darlington. An expedition of mounted infantry was also sent down to Florence, but it encountered both cavalry and infantry, and returned, having only broken up in part the branch road from Florence to Cheraw.

ADVANCING INTO NORTH CAROLINA.

Without unnecessary delay the columns were again put in motion, directed on Fayetteville, North Carolina, the right wing crossing the Pedee at Cheraw, and the left wing and cavalry at Sneedsboro. Gen. KILPATRICK was ordered to keep well on the left flank, and the Fourteenth Corps, moving by Love's Bridge, was given the right to enter and occupy Fayetteville first. The weather continued unfavorable and roads bad, but the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Corps reached Fayetteville on the 11th of March, skirmishing with WADE HAMPTON's cavalry, that covered the rear of HARDEE's retreating army, which, as usual, had crossed Cape Fear River, burning the bridge. During the march from the Pedee Gen. KILPATRICK had kept his cavalry well on the left and exposed flank. During the night of the 9th of March his three brigades were divided to picket the roads. Gen. HAMPTON detecting this, rushed in at daylight and gained possession of the camp of Col. SPENCER's brigade, and the house in which Gen. KILPATRICK and Col. SPENCER had their quarters. The surprise was complete, but Gen. KILPATRICK quickly succeeded in rallying his men, on foot, in a swamp near by, and by a prompt attack, well followed up, regained his artillery, horses, camp and everything save some prisoners whom the enemy carried off, leaving their dead on the ground.

The 12th, 13th, and 14th, were passed at Fayetteville, destroying absolutely the United States arsenal and the vast amount of machinery which had formerly belonged to the old Harper's Ferry United States arsenal. Every building was knocked down and burned, and every piece of machinery utterly broken up and ruined by the First Regiment Michigan engineers, under the immediate supervision of Col. O. M. POE, Chief Engineer. Much valuable property of great use to the enemy was here destroyed or cast into the river.

WILMINGTON—CAPE FEAR RIVER.

Up to this period I had perfectly succeeded in interposing my superior army between the scattered parts of the enemy. But I was then aware that the fragments that had left Columbia under BEAUREGARD had been reinforced by CHEATHAM's corps from the West, and the garrison of Augusta, and that ample time had been given to move them to my front and flank about Raleigh. HARDEE had also succeeded in getting across Cape Fear River ahead of me, and could therefore complete the junction with the other armies of JOHNSTON and HOKE in North Carolina. And the whole, under the command of the skillful and experienced JOE JOHNSTON, made up an army superior to me in cavalry, and formidable enough in artillery and infantry to justify me in extreme caution in making the last step necessary to complete the march I had undertaken. Previous to reaching Fayetteville I had dispatched to Wilmington, from Laurel Hill Church, two of our best scouts, with intelligence of our position and my general plans. Both of these messengers reached Wilmington, and on the morning of the 12th of March the army-tug *Davidson*, Capt. AINSWORTH, reached Fayetteville from Wilmington, bringing me full intelligence of events from the outer world. On the same day this tug carried back to Gen. TERRY, at Wilmington, and Gen. SCHOFIELD, at Newbern, my dispatches, to the effect that on Wednesday, the 15th, we would move for Goldsboro, *feigning* on Raleigh, and ordering them to march straight for Goldsboro, which I expected to reach about the 20th. The same day the gunboat *Eolus*, Capt. YOUNG, United States Navy, also reached Fayetteville, and through her I continued to have communication with Wilmington until the day of our actual departure. While the work of destruction was going on at Fayetteville, two pontoon bridges were laid across Cape Fear River—one opposite the town, the other three miles below.

MANOEUVRING FOR POSITION.

Gen. KILPATRICK was ordered to move up the plank-road to and beyond Averasboro. He was to be followed by four divisions of the left wing, with as few wagons as possible; the rest of the train, under escort of two remaining divisions of that wing, to take a shorter and more direct road to Goldsboro. In like manner Gen. HOWARD was ordered to send his trains, under good escort, well to the right, toward Faison's depot and Goldsboro, and to hold four divisions light, ready to go to the aid of the left wing if attacked while in motion. The weather continued very bad, and the roads had become mere quagmire. Almost every foot of it had to be corduroyed to admit the passage of wheels. Still time was so important that punctually, according to order, the columns moved out from Cape Fear River on Wednesday, the 15th of March. I accompanied Gen. SLOCUM, who, preceded by KILPATRICK's cavalry, moved up the river or plank-road that day to Kyle's Landing, KILPATRICK skirmishing heavily with the enemy's rear guard about three miles beyond, near Taylor's Hole Creek. At Gen. KILPATRICK's request, Gen. SLOCUM sent forward a brigade of infantry to hold a line of barricades. Next morning the column advanced in the same order, and developed the enemy, with artillery, infantry, and cavalry, in an intrenched position in front of the point where the road branches off toward Goldsboro through Bentonville. On an inspection of the map it was manifest that HARDEE, in retreating from Fayetteville, had halted in the narrow swampy neck between Cape Fear and South Rivers, in hopes to hold me to save time for the concentration of JOHNSTON's armies at some point to his rear, namely, Raleigh, Smithfield, or Goldsboro. HARDEE's force was estimated at twenty thousand men. It was necessary to dislodge him that we might have the use of the Goldsboro road, and also to keep up the feint on Raleigh as long as possible. Gen. SLOCUM was therefore ordered to press and carry the position, only difficult by reason of the nature of the ground, which was so soft that horses would sink everywhere, and even men could hardly make their way over the common pine barren.

THE BATTLE AT AVERASBORO.

The Twentieth Corps, Gen. WILLIAMS, had the lead, and WARD's division the advance. This was deployed, and the skirmish line developed the position of a brigade of Charleston heavy artillery armed as infantry (RHETT's,) posted across the road behind a light parapet, with a battery of guns enfilading the approach across a cleared field. Gen. WILLIAMS sent a brigade (CASE's,) by a circuit to his left that turned this line, and, by a quick charge, broke the brigade, which rapidly retreated back to a second line better built, and more strongly held. A battery of artillery (WINNINGER's,) well posted, under the immediate direction of Major REYNOLDS, chief of artillery of Twentieth Corps, did good execution on the retreating brigade, and, on advancing WARD's division over this ground, Gen. WILLIAMS captured three guns and two hundred and seventeen prisoners, of which sixty-eight were wounded, and left in a house near by with a rebel officer, four men, and five day's rations. One hundred and eight rebel dead were buried by us. As WARD's division advanced, he developed a second and a stronger line, when JACKSON's division was deployed forward on the right of WARD, and the two divisions of JEFF. C. DAVIS's (Fourteenth) corps on the left, well toward the Cape Fear. At the same time KILPATRICK, who was acting in concert with Gen. WILLIAMS, was ordered to draw back his cavalry and mass it on the extreme right, and in concert with JACKSON's right to feel forward for the Goldsboro road. He got in a brigade on the road, but it was attacked by MCLAWS' rebel division furiously, and though it fought well and hard, the brigade drew back to the flank of the infantry. The whole line advanced late in the afternoon, drove the enemy well within his intrenched line, and pressed him so hard that next morning he was gone, having retreated in a miserable stormy night over the worst of roads. WARD's division of infantry followed to and through Averasboro, developing the fact that HARDEE had retreated, not on Raleigh but on Smithfield. I had the night before directed KILPATRICK to cross South River at a mill-dam to our right rear and move up on the east side toward Elevation. Gen. SLOCUM reports his aggregate loss in the affair known as that of Averasboro, at twelve officers and sixty-five men killed, and four hundred and seventy-seven wounded. We lost no prisoners. The enemy's loss can be inferred from his dead (one hundred and eight) left for us to bury. Leaving WARD's division to keep up a show of pursuit, SLOCUM's column was turned to the right, built a bridge across the swollen South River, and took the Goldsboro road, KILPATRICK crossing to the north, in the direction of Elevation, with orders to move eastward, watching that flank. In the meantime the wagon-trains and guards, as also HOWARD's column, were wallowing along the miry roads toward Bentonville and Goldsboro. The enemy's infantry, as before stated, had retreated across our front in the same direction, burning the bridges across Mill Creek. I continued with the head of SLOCUM's column, and camped the night of the 18th with him on the Goldsboro road, twenty-seven miles from Goldsboro, about five miles from Bentonville, and where the road from Clinton to Smithfield crosses the Goldsboro road. HOWARD was at LEE's store, only two miles south, and both columns had pickets three miles forward, to where the two roads came together, and became common to Goldsboro.

BRILLIANT COMBINATION.

All the signs induced me to believe that the enemy would make no further opposition to our progress, and would not attempt to strike us in flank while in action. I therefore directed HOWARD to move his right wing by the new Goldsboro road, which goes by way of Falling Creek Church. I also left SLOCUM and joined HOWARD's column, with a view to open communications with Gen. SCHOFIELD, coming up from Newbern, and TERRY, from Wilmington. I found Gen. HOWARD's column well strung out, owing to the very bad roads, and did not overtake him in person till he had reached Falling Creek Church, with one regiment forward to the cross roads near Cox's Bridge across the Neuse. I had gone from Gen. SLOCUM about six miles, when I heard artillery in his direction, but was soon made easy by one of his staff officers overtaking me, exclaiming that his leading division (CARLIN's) had encountered a division of rebel cavalry, (DIBBRELL's,) which he was driving easily. But soon other staff officers came up, reporting that he had developed, near Bentonville, the whole of the rebel army under Gen. JOHNSTON himself. I sent him orders to call up the two divisions guarding his wagon trains, and HAZEN's division of the Fifteenth Corps, still back near LEE's store, to fight defensively until I could draw up BLAIR's corps, then near Mount Olive Station, and with the remaining three divisions of the Fifteenth Corps come up on JOHNSTON's left rear from the direction of Cox's Bridge. In the meantime, while on the road, I received couriers from both Gens. SCHOFIELD and TERRY. The former reported himself in possession of Kinston, delayed somewhat by want of provisions, but able to march so as to make Goldsboro on the 21st; and TERRY was at or near Faison's depot. Orders were at once dispatched to SCHOFIELD to push for Goldsboro and to make dispositions to cross Little River in the direction of Smithfield as far as Millard's; to Gen. TERRY to move to Cox's Bridge, lay a pontoon bridge, and establish a crossing; and to BLAIR to make a night march to Falling Creek Church; and at daylight the right wing, Gen. HOWARD, less the necessary wagon guards, was put in rapid motion on Bentonville. By subsequent reports I learned that Gen. SLOCUM's head of column had advanced from its camp of March 18, and first encountered DIBBRELL's cavalry, but soon found his progress impeded by infantry and artillery. The enemy attacked his head of column, gaining a temporary advantage, and took three guns and caissons of Gen. CARLIN's division, driving the two leading brigades back on the main body. As soon as Gen. SLOCUM realized that he had in his front the whole Confederate army, he promptly deployed the two divisions of the Fourteenth Corps, Gen. DAVIS, and rapidly brought up on their left the two divisions of the Twentieth Corps, Gen. WILLIAMS. These he arranged on the defensive, and hastily prepared a line of barricades. Gen. KILPATRICK also came up at the sound of artillery, and massed on the left. In this position the left received six distinct assaults by the combined forces of HOKE, HARDEE and CHEATHAM, under the immediate command of Gen. JOHNSTON himself, without giving an inch of ground, and doing good execution on the enemy's ranks, especially with our artillery, the enemy having little or none.

JOHNSTON OUTWITTED.

JOHNSTON had moved by night from Smithfield with great rapidity, and without unnecessary wheels, intending to overwhelm my left flank before it could be relieved by its coöperating columns. But he "reckoned without his host." I had expected just such a movement all the way from Fayetteville, and was prepared for it. During the night of the 19th, Gen. SLOCUM got up his wagon-train, with its guard of two divisions, and HAZEN's division of the Fifteenth Corps, which reinforcement enabled him to make his position impregnable. The right wing found rebel cavalry watching its approach, but unable to offer any serious opposition until our head of column encountered a considerable body behind a barricade at the forks of the road near Bentonville, about three miles east of the battle-field of the day before. This body of cavalry was, however, quickly dislodged, and the intersection of the roads secured. On moving forward, the Fifteenth Corps, Gen. LOGAN, found that the enemy had thrown back his left flank, and had constructed a line of parapet connecting with that toward Gen. SLOCUM, in the form of a bastion, its salient on the main Goldsboro road, interposing between Gen. SLOCUM on the west and Gen. HOWARD on the east, while the flanks rested on Mill Creek, covering the road back to Smithfield. Gen. HOWARD was instructed to proceed with due caution until he had made strong connection on his left with Gen. SLOCUM. This he soon accomplished, and by 4 P. M. of the 20th a complete and strong line of battle confronted the enemy in his intrenched position, and Gen. JOHNSTON, instead of catching us in detail, was on the defensive, with Mill Creek and a single bridge to his rear. Nevertheless, we had no object to accomplish by a battle, unless at an advantage, and therefore my general instructions were to press steadily with skirmishers alone, to use artillery pretty freely on the wooded space held by the enemy, and to feel pretty strongly the flanks of his position, which were as usual covered by the endless swamps of this region of country. I also ordered all empty wagons to be sent at once to Kinston for supplies, and other impediments to be grouped near the Neuse, south of Goldsboro, holding the real army in close contact with the enemy, ready to fight him if he ventured outside his parapets and swampy obstructions. Thus matters stood about Bentonville on the 21st of March. On the same day Gen. SCHOFIELD entered Goldsboro with little or no opposition, and Gen. TERRY had got possession of the Neuse River at Cox's Bridge, ten miles above, with a pontoon bridge laid and a brigade across, so that the three armies were in actual connection, and the great object of the campaign was accomplished.

THE BATTLE AT BENTONVILLE.

On the 21st a steady rain prevailed, during which Gen. MOWER's division of the Seventeenth Corps, on the extreme right, had worked well to the right around the enemy's flank, and had nearly reached the bridge across Mill Creek, the only line of retreat open to the enemy. Of course there was extreme danger that the enemy would turn on him all his reserves, and it might be let go his parapets to overwhelm MOWER. Accordingly I ordered at once a general attack by our skirmish line from left to right. Quite a noisy battle ensued, during which Gen. MOWER was enabled to regain his connection with his own corps by moving to his left rear. Still he had developed a weakness in the enemy's position of which advantage might have been taken; but that night the enemy retreated on Smithfield, leaving his pickets to fall into our hands, with many dead unburied, and wounded in his field hospitals. At daybreak of the 22d, pursuit was made two miles beyond Mill Creek, but checked by my order. Gen. JOHNSTON had utterly failed in his attempt, and we remained in full possession of the field of battle.

THE LOSSES.

Gen. SLOCUM reports the losses of the left wing about Bentonville at 9 officers and 145 men killed, 51 officers and 816 men wounded, and 3 officers and 223 men missing, taken prisoners by the enemy; total, 1,247. He buried on the field 67 rebel dead, and took 338 prisoners. Gen. HOWARD reports the losses of the right wing at 2 officers and 135 men killed, 12 officers and 239 men wounded, and 1 officer and 60 men missing; total, 399. He also buried 100 rebel dead, and took 1,287 prisoners. The cavalry of KILPATRICK was held in reserve, and lost but few, if any, of which I have no report as yet. Our aggregate loss at Bentonville was 1,646. I am well satisfied that the enemy lost heavily, especially during his assaults on his left wing during the afternoon of the 19th; but as I have no data save his dead and wounded left in our hands, I prefer to make no comparisons. Thus, as I have endeavored to explain, we had completed our march on the 21st, and had full possession of Goldsboro, the real "objective," with its two railroads back to the seaports of Wilmington and Beaufort, North Carolina. These were being rapidly repaired by strong working parties, directed by Col. W. WRIGHT, of the railroad department. A large number of supplies had already been brought forward to Kinston, to which place our wagons had been sent to receive them. I therefore directed Gen. HOWARD and the cavalry to remain at Bentonville during the 22d, to bury the dead and remove the wounded, and on the following day all the armies to move to the camps assigned them about Goldsboro, there to rest and receive the clothing and supplies of which they stood in need. In person, I went on the 22d to Cox's Bridge to meet Gen. TERRY, whom I met for the first time, and on the following day rode into Goldsboro, where I found Gen. SCHOFIELD and his army. The left wing came in during the same day and next morning, and the right wing followed on the 24th, on which day the cavalry moved to Mount Olive Station, and Gen. TERRY back to Faison's. On the 25th the Newbern Railroad was finished, and the first train of cars came in, thus giving us the means of bringing from the depot at Morehead City full supplies to the army.

THE CONFERENCE AT CITY POINT.

It was all-important that I should have an interview with the General-in-Chief, and presuming that he could not at this time leave City Point, I left Gen. SCHOFIELD in chief command, and proceeded with all expedition by rail to Morehead City, and thence by steamer to City Point, reaching Gen. GRANT's headquarters on the evening of the 27th of March. I had the good fortune to meet Gen. GRANT, the President, Gens. MEADE, ORD and others of the Army of the Potomac, and soon learned the general state of the military world, from which I had been in a great measure cut off since January. Having completed all necessary business, I reëmbarked on the navy steamer *Bat*, Capt. BARNES, which Admiral PORTER placed at my command, and returned via Hatteras Inlet and Newbern, reaching my own headquarters in Goldsboro during the night of the 30th. During my absence full supplies of clothing and food had been brought to camp, and all things were working well. I have thus rapidly sketched the progress of our columns from Savannah to Goldsboro, but for more minute details must refer to the reports of subordinate commanders and of staff officers, which are not yet ready, but will in due season be forwarded and filed with this report. I cannot, even, with any degree of precision, recapitulate the vast amount of injury done to the enemy, or the quantity of guns and materials of war captured and destroyed. In general terms, we have traversed the country from Savannah to Goldsboro, with an average breadth of forty miles, consuming all the forage, cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, cured meats, corn meal, &c. The public enemy, instead of drawing supplies from that region to feed his armies, will be compelled to send provisions from other quarters to feed the inhabitants. A map herewith, prepared by my Chief Engineer, Col. POE, with the route of the Fourth Corps and cavalry, will show at a glance the country traversed. Of course, the abandonment to us by the enemy of the whole sea-coast from Savannah to Newbern, N. C., with its forts, dock yards, gunboats, &c., was a necessary incident to our occupation and destruction of the inland routes of travel and supply. But the real object of this march was to place this army in a position easy of supply, whence it could take an appropriate part in the Spring and Summer campaign of 1865. This was completely accomplished on March 21 by the junction of the three armies, and the occupation of Goldsboro.

COMPLIMENTS TO HIS ARMY.

In conclusion, I beg to express in the most emphatic manner my entire satisfaction with the tone and temper of the whole army. Nothing seems to dampen their energy, zeal or cheerfulness. It is impossible to conceive a march involving more labor and exposure, yet I cannot recall an instance of bad temper by the way, or hearing an expression of doubt as to our perfect success in the end. I believe that this cheerfulness and harmony of action reflects upon all concerned quite as much real honor and fame as "battles gained" or "cities won," and I therefore commend all, general, staff, officers and men, for these high qualities, in addition to the more soldierly ones of obedience to orders and the alacrity they have always manifested when danger summoned them "to the front."

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General commanding.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. HALLECK, Chief of Staff, Washington City, D. C.

Characteristic Letter of Gen. Sherman—Correspondence Relative to Burning Cotton.

WHEELER TO GEN. HOWARD.

GRAHAMS, S. C., Feb. 7, 1865.

GENERAL: I have the honor to propose that if the troops of your army be required to discontinue burning the houses of our citizens, I will discontinue burning cotton.

As an earnest of the good faith in which my proposition is tendered, I leave at this place about three hundred bales of cotton unharmed, worth in New-York over a quarter of a million, and in our currency one and a-half millions. I trust my having commenced will cause you to use your influence to insure the acceptance of the proposition by your whole army.

I trust that you will not deem it improper for me to ask that you will require the troops under your command to discontinue the wanton destruction of property not necessary for their sustenance.

Respectfully, General, your obedient servant,
J. WHEELER, Major-General C. S. A.
Maj.-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, United States Army,
Commanding, &c.

ANSWERED BY GEN. SHERMAN.

HEADQ'RS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
IN THE FIELD Feb. 8.

GENERAL: Yours, addressed to Gen. HOWARD, is received by me. I hope you will burn all cotton, and save us the trouble. We don't want it; and it has proven a curse to our country. All you don't burn I will.

As to private houses, occupied by peaceful families, my orders are not to molest or disturb them, and I think my orders are obeyed. Vacant houses, being of no use to anybody, I care little about, as the owners have thought them of no use to themselves. I don't want them destroyed, but do not take much care to preserve them.

I am, with respect, yours truly,
W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General commanding.
Maj.-Gen. J. WHEELER, commanding cavalry corps Confederate Army.

The New Constitution of Missouri.

The following are the principal provisions of the new Constitution of the State of Missouri, which is to be voted upon on the 6th of June:

1. The constitution, in its first sentence, recognizes our dependence as a people upon Almighty God, the Sovereign Ruler of nations, for our State Government, our liberties, and our connection with the American Union.
2. Declares Missouri a Free State forever.
3. Establishes the equality of all men before the law.
4. Prohibits legislation interfering with the personal rights of men on account of their color.
5. Asserts that all government, of right, originated from the people, is founded upon their will only, and is instituted solely for the good of the whole.
6. Affirms that the people of Missouri are a part of the American nation.
7. Declares that Missouri shall ever remain a member of the American Union.
8. Asserts the paramount allegiance of every citizen of Missouri to the Constitution and Government of the United States.
9. Excludes from the ballot-box and from office, traitors, rebels, rebel sympathizers, guerrilla marauders, bushwhackers, and their aiders and abettors.
10. In like manner, excludes Knights of the Golden Circle, Sons of Liberty, and O. A. K.'s.
11. In like manner, excludes those who fled the State to escape the draft.
12. In like manner, excludes those who enrolled themselves as disloyal, or as Southern sympathizers, to avoid militia duty.
13. Provides for an efficient registration of voters, thereby securing the exclusion of illegal votes.
14. Removes the rule requiring treason to be proved by at least *two* witnesses, and leaves it to be proved as any other crime.
15. Invites immigration from Europe, by extending the elective franchise to those persons of foreign birth, who have, more than one year before an election, declared their intention, according to law, to become citizens of the United States.
16. Forbids private, local, and special legislation, which for thirty years has cursed this State, and brings the State under a uniform system of general laws.
17. Prohibits lotteries.
18. Forbids the Legislature making compensation for emancipated slaves.
19. Forbids the Legislature removing the county seat of any county, unless, at a general election, two-thirds of the voters of the county vote for it.
20. Shortens the term of office of the Governor and other State officers at the seat of Government, (after the present term,) two two years.
21. Establishes intermediate appellate courts between the Circuit Courts and the Supreme Court, without increased expense to the State.
22. Stops the creation of corporations by special acts, with enormous and dangerous powers, and require all corporations to be formed under general laws.
23. Prohibits the creation, renewal, or extension of the charter of any bank of issue.
24. Protects the interests of the people by imposing upon stockholders individual liability for the debts of corporations; and so insures a more honest and faithful management of those institutions.
25. Secures an efficient system of common schools for the free education of the children of the State.
26. Restores to the rank and file of the militia the privilege of choosing their own company and regimental officers.
27. Removes the injustice to the masses of the people, of enormous exemptions of property from taxation.
28. Forbids the loan of the credit of the State to any company or corporation.
28. Prohibits the Legislature authorizing any county, city or town to become a stockholder in, or to loan its credit to, any company or corporation, unless with the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters.
30. Forbids the release of the State's lien upon any railroad.
31. Gives increased facilities for its own amendment, and allows the people a direct vote upon every amendment proposed.
32 Provides for calling a convention to revise and amend the constitution, whenever the people, being authorized by law to vote upon the question, shall vote in favor of it, *and not otherwise.*

The Colored Men of Tennessee Ask for Legal Rights.

In the Tennessee Senate, on the 14th instant, Mr. PEART submitted the following petition from the colored men of East Tennessee, remarking that while he did not indorse all its contents, the main portion of it was advantageous to both the black and white men of our State. There may be a disposition by some of the young members to avoid the responsibility of acting on it, but I think it should be fairly and promptly dealt with, without any equivocation:

To the Senate and House of Representatives, assembled:

We, your humble petitioners, ask you to hear our grievances, and we believe you will. You have done such noble acts so recently, that we are induced to believe your hearts are stirred to deeds of right, justice and humanity, in abolishing slavery in this State; this you have done without our asking you. Now we ask you to extend the protection of law to us, that we may be of some use to ourselves as well as society; for all are ready to admit that without our political rights, our condition is very little better than it was before.

We have been looked upon with contempt, and despised without any cause, and if we are to be left without the protection of law, our condition will be awful, for wicked men will feel that they will have the right to abuse us on all occasions, and we not the slightest right in law to defend ourselves. All must know that it will be a great encouragement to commit crimes of injustice on us as a defenceless people; and it will have a demoralizing effect on your own people. Now, we ask you to grant us this right, and we will be no trouble to you. We will take care of our own paupers, and we will, as we are now doing, help fight your battles in the field, and let us help you fight the rebels at the ballot-box, and that will be no disgrace to the State. We are not asking social equality; it is political rights, and it is no more than what you granted to the free colored men of the State years ago, facts you all know; many of our fathers voted for men that still live in this State; and they did not think it any disgrace then, and it had no bad influence then, and how could it now in these days of revolution?

As to our loyalty, it is settled beyond all contradiction. Wherever you meet a colored man you find in him a warm and devoted friend of the United States Government.

We ask in all humility, what has the colored man done that he should be denied these rights? He has been an obedient servant for two hundred years, and has obeyed the white man in all things.

All are ready to say it would be justice, and would have good results on society generally; for just at this time it would have a good influence on these much abused people in fitting them for society, for if we have no law to protect us, we will not be encouraged to make anything, or have property; but if we can have an assurance that we will be protected, it will make us industrious and persevering in obtaining means as other men, which will have good effect on the country, now and throughout all time.

We know we have been mistreated, and the world knows it; but we have no charge against you, for the whole matter gives us our political rights, and we are your everlasting friends, and you can rely upon us in every case where our aid is needed; then politically whatever is your interest will be ours, then will we have peace throughout the entire State; for we intend to whip the rebels into peace.

We do not wish for Tennessee to be behind; you see what other States are doing, and we don't want it said of Tennessee—one of the most loyal States in the Union—to refuse to grant what other States give their colored people without asking for it. We feel confident we will obtain it, but we do desire that you give us the right, for you have done such a noble act in abolishing slavery in this State you deserve much credit for such a glorious act.

Now we ask you to give this matter a candid consideration, and when you have done that we have no fears but you will nobly respond to the call. You cannot help seeing, under our limited privileges, we have made some progress, and if we can have any show in law, we will do more to better the country generally. We claim, that by birth, this is our country, and you will find us as willing to make sacrifices as any other people. We contend we have not had a chance yet: Give us a chance and then if we do not prove to the world what we have promised, then we deserve to be branded; but not until then.

It will be said we will want to rank ourselves with the white people; not so; we ask you to pass a law, forever debarring a marriage between the two races, throughout all time.

Feeling we are addressing the most intelligent and humane body that has ever met in the Capitol of the State, we feel it unnecessary to say more. Hoping to be kindly remembered by you in your deliberations, we assure you that you and your interest and the interest of the whole State will be ever uppermost.

In our oppressed minds, we beg to subscribe ourselves your humble petitioners, calling on you to give us justice.

Mr. SMITH moved to refer it to the Committee on Freedmen, which was concurred in.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

MONDAY, April 24—P. M.

The weekly averages of the old Associated Local Banks of the City of New York for the week ending Saturday last, April 22, compares as follows with the previous statement of April 15, and with the corresponding week of last year; to which we add the Sub-Treasury balances at each date:

Decrease in Loans	$1,423,203
Decrease in Specie	449,689
Increase in Deposits	3,460,237

	April 23, 1864	April 22, 1865	April 15, 1865.
Capital	$69,722,508	51,686,172	$51,686,172
Loans	196,286,723	140,300,527	141,723,730
Specie	24,868,203	17,243,279	17,693,168
Deposits	161,978,166	133,918,157	130,357,920
In Sub-Trea'ry	40,993,068	31,967,664	34,398,500

The ten National Banks now in the Clearing-House report as follows:

	April 22.	April 15
Capital	$25,000,000	$25,000,000
Loans	64,422,668	64,784,365
Specie	1,878,809	1,840,566
Deposits	50,326,242	47,458,025

The changes in the entire or combined Bank statement, Local and National, since last Monday, are as follows:

Decrease in Loans		$1,784,900
Decrease in Specie		411,446
Increase in Deposits		6,428,454
Legal Tender:		
April 22	$57,954,937	
April 15	51,061,462	
Increase		6,893,475

The Bank Statement shows a further large gain of Deposits and Legal Tender Money unemployed—over six and a half millions since last Monday. The Loans are nearly two millions less. The Banks lose $400,000 and the Treasury gains $1,400,000 in Gold on the operations of the week. Of course there is continued ease in the offerings of Legal Tender Money to the Brokers, and the rates range from 6 down to 4 ₩ cent. at call.

The Stock Exchange and the Open Board of Brokers on Broad-street met at 10½ A. M., and immediately adjourned until Wednesday morning. No business was done in either Board Room, and a tacit understanding was had that Street operations during the presence of the remains of the late President, to-day and to-morrow, would be discouraged by the Brokers. After the funeral procession to the Albany train is over to-morrow afternoon, the Evening Exchange Room on Fifth-avenue will be opened again. The Gold Room was closed on Saturday afternoon until Wednesday morning.

On Wall-street, this forenoon, Gold was quoted at 149½@150, as on Saturday, and there was a further rise of ½@¾ ₩ cent. on Government Stocks. The 10-40s are wanted at 96½ for banking, as well as on speculation, and the 5-20s are being taken up at 107¾@108 ₩ cent. on the marked ease and cheapness of the Money market, and the calculation that the Bonds will rule relatively much higher after the May Dividend.

The Street sales of the Railways early in the forenoon indicated more speculation, if not higher figures, after the interruption to business is over on Wednesday next. Erie was sold 79½@¾, Michigan Southern 66¼@67, New-York Central 97, and Rock Island 97 ₩ cent.

The conduct of Gen. SHERMAN created a painful sensation; one of personal regret, however, rather than political or financial distrust of the consequences likely to follow his extraordinary and untimely armistice. The condemnation of its terms is quite universal among the Brokers and Bankers of the Stock Exchange and Wall-street. There is not the slightest apprehension felt that the occurrence will be suffered by the Administration to complicate the settlement of the expiring Rebellion in the way that every loyal heart North and South would have it settled.

Messrs. EUGENE THOMSON and A. J. WILLS, of the Stock Exchange, have united as Stock and Bond Brokers, under the style of THOMSON & WILL, No. 25 Wall-street. Mr. EWELL, late of POLHEMUS & JACKSON, has joined Messrs. E. C. STEDMAN & Co. in the same business—the new firm to be STEDMAN, EWELL & Co., at No. 57 Exchange-place.

The First National Bank received, to-day, subscriptions to the 7-30 loan to the amount of $300,000.

The Great National Calamity and its Lesson.

From the Circular of Jerome, Riggs & Co.

Business of all kinds has been almost entirely suspended the past week, owing to the death by the hands of an assassin, of the late lamented President of the United States. Such an event would, under any circumstances, have created no little excitement and interruption of ordinary avocations, but in the present instance it seemed a blow at the life of the nation, in removing, in the midst of a gigantic civil war, its chief executive officer who had conducted it with safety through its perils; and whose wisdom and integrity had come to be conceded by all. The nation, conscious of its dangers, was reposing with entire confidence in his ability to carry it through all its struggles to entire unity and peace. To be deprived without a moment's warning of such a head, among a people where there are no institutions or traditions to supply the place of an eminent ruler, and for want of which confusion and anarchy might again assert their sway, was well calculated to alarm the boldest heart, and to overwhelm the nation both with grief and terror.

There was no danger, however, that such anticipations of evil would be realized. Mr. LINCOLN was a providential man without a doubt, but he had so far accomplished his work that its completion could safely be left to others. He was certainly one of the remarkable men in history. Comparatively unknown, uneducated, inexperienced, he was called upon to administer the affairs of a great nation in the most critical juncture possible in its history. Before he assumed the reins of government, one-third of the States had seceded and were already in arms against it. The North was distracted by conflicting opinions and only became united by the rebels taking the initiative and leaving it no alternative but a resort to arms. Of the progress made of the unity of sentiment, and of purpose gradually secured, it is not necessary here to speak; but in all Mr. LINCOLN took the leading part, and by his constancy, foresight, moderation, and wisdom brought every element of power at the North to his aid, and at the end of his first term presented us a more united people than had been seen since the days of WASHINGTON. Before his death a double success had been achieved, the rebellion had been crushed, and the utmost harmony and good feeling had been secured throughout all the States remaining loyal to the Union, and which had equally extended to the people of the seceded States that had returned to it.

All that is left for Mr. JOHNSON, consequently, is to carry out a policy too obvious to be disregarded. The nation was never before so strong in arms or means. It is no disparagement to Mr. LINCOLN to say that the time had come when his death was not a crowning calamity. In the great struggle the people had shown themselves to possess all the elements which form the basis of a great nationality—a well defined idea, great steadiness of purpose, and infinite fortitude under disaster—a line of order and law; in fact, whatever is best in modern civilization. His death, consequently, will not appreciably affect the great thermometers of opinion—the price of public securities, or that of gold, which is one of the most sensitive things in the world, when the currency is not convertible into coin. He was a member and an exponent of the nation, but he did not constitute its life. The power, love of unity and order which were displayed under his administration, were inherent qualities on the part of our people, and where such qualities exist, one representative has only to disappear to have his place taken by others equally fit and capable.

The violent death of Mr. LINCOLN, and the peaceable accession of his successor, was necessary to teach ourselves and the world the great lesson of our capacity for political unity over a vast domain, and our willingness to make infinite sacrifices to a great idea. This idea may be charged to be a love of territorial aggrandizement—but where the motive is only to redress a great wrong, or where territory is only to be reclaimed from nature, to plant whatever is best in our national life, certainly such ambition is anything but blameworthy. It is founded upon the most enlarged idea of which human nature is capable—of universal citizenship. The struggle, as old as humanity, is between that selfishness which breaks men up into tribes, in which a petty ambition for personal superiority can be gratified, and that lofty idea which sees that nothing great can be accomplished but through the collective energies of a people, and that subordination of the individual is the necessary condition of all great achievements. Such is the struggle which the North is now waging with the South, where society is broken up into innumerable tribes, represented by the great planters, who disdained to acknowledge any law but their own unbridled wills. To the Northerner, the Union was the object of pride and admiration. To the Southerner, his State—to which he owed the first duty. So long as such sentiments prevailed, we could expect neither concord nor union. We have heard the last of the doctrine that a part can be greater than, and give law to, the whole.

The beneficial results of the great contest are to be incalculable. We shall hereafter be regarded by foreign Powers as a nation, not as an accidental agglomeration of discordant States—a nation with objects and purposes, as well defined as those of the oldest and most stable European monarchies. That for their accomplishment, we are prepared to make the extremest sacrifices; and that no nation is capable of putting forth such power as that founded on the theory of equal rights. What we shall have gained in a financial point of view, will be equally apparent. It will be seen that our public debt rests upon the strongest possible base—the universal assent of the tax payers. Foreigners will see an element of security never before supposed to exist. The confidence of our own people is already shown by their daily contributions of millions to the support of their government.

With the consolidation of the nation, it will move forward in a career of progress unsurpassed in the past. Up to the present war, the progressive and inventive genius of our people was limited, for many causes, to one-half of our territory. Not much could be expected from a nation which blindfolded its laborers. Ignorance and poverty are necessarily allies. A new and vast field is already opened to Northern enterprise. The new works that will be constructed, will give symmetry to the system of the whole country. Intelligent industry and capital will, for the first time, be applied to the South and Southern staples, so that the product will in a few years be beyond all former precedent. In fine, the war of the rebellion was necessary to establish the moral as well as the material superiority of the United States, while the death of Mr. LINCOLN seems to have been almost equally necessary as evidence of the profound political harmony which prevails. In whatever point viewed, what has been gained will fully overbalance all the cost, either in blood or treasure. Such being the fact, as well as the conviction of our people, we cannot but anticipate the happiest results.

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Commission allowed to banks, brokers, insurance companies and all who buy for other parties.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 24, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 14 pkgs. Ashes, 29,873 bbls. Flour, 140 bbls. and 1,006 bags Corn Meal, 1917 bushels Corn, 38 bushels Rye, 5,600 bushels Barley, 10,000 bushels Oats, 4,502 bushels Malt, 3,323 pkgs. Provisions, and 114 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been very quiet at $8 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues quiet at our quotations. Gold prices for Java, 22c.@23c.; Rio, 18c.@21c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 18½c.@21c.; and St Domingo, 18c.@18½c., ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in moderate request, at buoyant prices. Middlings, 40c.@42c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very moderate demand, at a partial reduction of 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 6,800 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7@$7 40; poor to choice Extra State at $7 45@$7 90, chiefly at $7 50@$7 65; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 10@$8 30 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 00	@$7 40
Extra State	7 45	@ 7 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 60	@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	8 10	@ 8 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 35	@10 00
Extra Genesee	8 00	@ 9 75
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	8 00	@11 50

Southern Flour is dull, and tending downward. Sales, since our last, 670 bbls., at $8 90@$9 75 for poor to good, and $9 80@$11 50 for good to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour continues depressed. Sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $7 85@$10 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is dull and heavy, including fine and superfine, at $5 50@$6 25 ₩ bbl. Sales 120 bbls. Corn Meal is in less demand at $5 65@5 75 for Jersey, and $6 60 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after, at about previous quotations. Sales have been confined to small lots, including White Michigan, at $2 35; Red Western (Winter) at $1 75 ₩ bushel. Rye, Barley and Barley Malt have been quiet and nominal. Corn is inactive yet firm. Sales since our last have been made of 15,000 bushels at $1 38@$1 40 for New and Old Yellow, and $1 42 for Mixed, ₩ bushel. Oats are dull and heavy, including Western, at 86c.@87c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 85c.@86c.; Canada at 82c.@84c.

HAY—Is in limited demand, at from $1 30@$1 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive, at from 10c.@40c. for poor to very choice, ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive to-day, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 15@2 20 ₩ gallon.

OILS—Have been very quiet, including Crude Whale, at $1 35@$1 40; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 10; Bleached Whale at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Linseed at $1 22@$1 23; Lard at $1 50@$1 60, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand at advanced prices. Sales have been made since our last of 5,700 bbls., in lots, at $28@$28 50, closing at $28 37½ for New Mess; $25 50@$25 75 for 1863–4 Mess; $26 25@$26 50 for Prime Mess; $26 50 for Thin Mess, and $25 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue active and buoyant, at 14¼c.@15½c. for Shoulders, and 17c.@19½c. for Hams; sales equal 600 pkgs. Bacon is in request; sales 525 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, at 15½c.@15¾c.; Long Rib at 16c.; Short Rib at 16½c.@16¾c., and Long Cut Hams at 16c. ₩ lb. Lard is in less request to-day; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls., at 16c.@18¾c., the latter for very choice, ₩ lb. Beef continues quiet, at $16@$20 for Extra Mess; $12@$16 50 for Plain Mess; sales 380 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and nominal. Beef Hams are inactive, to-day. Butter continues in request at 23c.@38c. for poor to choice old State, and 15c.@25c. for Western; also, 27½c.@45c. for inferior to choice new State. Cheese is in limited demand at 14c.@23c. for poor to choice, ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 75,000 lbs., at 11c.@11½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of only small lots, at $2 13@$2 14 ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken only 100 tons Spelter at 4s.; also, by steamer, 100 bales Cotton on private terms. For other ports, the engagements were unimportant.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

TITAN IRON WORKS.—HENRY STEELE & SON, Agents, Jersey City, N. J., manufacturers of PORTABLE ENGINES AND OIL-BORING MACHINERY.

A number of 10-horse engines, mounted on 12-horse boilers, ready for immediate delivery. Send for circulars, or apply as above.

SEWING-MACHINES.—ALL THE BEST SEWING-machines (new) for sale or to rent. Also machines bought, exchanged and repaired. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, New-York.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HORIZONTAL HIGH pressure engines, 12 inch cylinder, 30-inch stroke, complete. Apply to W. M. B. HARTLEY, No. 32 Pine-st.

STEAM-POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—At the Marble Works, No. 109 East 22d-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEman, recently deceased, a handsome pair of bay horses, about 15 hands high, six and seven years old, sound and perfectly kind in all harness and under the saddle, prompt and stylish drivers, and fast travelers; a suitable team for a coupe, or light driving. They can be seen at the stable in West 13th-st., first door from 5th-av., opposite Dickel's riding school, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and after 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY SUPERIOR CARriage horses, six years old, sorrel, 15¾ hands high, sound, kind and stylish. Sold on account of the owner's departure for Europe. Price $1,200. Apply at stable, No. 8 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, 15 to 16 hands high, sound and quiet. Can be tried before bought. Address Box No. 5,097 Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of many Water Powers, some of them extensive and unimproved, suitable for new and wealthy companies.

Vacant buildings with dams, races and wheels ready.
Paper mills new and old.
Grist mills with tenements situated in paying localities.
Saw mills with timbered lands.

Also a splendid power on navigation near the city, to lease in parcels of any amount desired. Engineers sent out to measure streams and make plans when required.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway, N. York.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE.

In a beautiful rocky glen, near Plainfield, N. J., within easy and rapid railroad communication with the city from the foot of Liberty-st.

Has a good sized factory building, with a never-failing stream of water, and a fall of thirty-one feet.

For particulars inquire at the Water Wheel Office of
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No 170 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE,
AND
REWARD OF £50 STERLING.

WILLIAM GIBBONS, mariner, son of the late John Gibbons, Lieutenant-Adjutant of the Royal Perthshire Militia, and residing in Perth, Scotland, is hereby requested to place himself in communication with the subscribers, he having lately become entitled to considerable property by the death of a relation, for whose estate they are agents.

The said Wm. Gibbons joined the ship *Free Trader*, of Glasgow, (Capt. Webb,) at the port of Glasgow, whence she sailed on or about the 4th of February, 1852, for Singapore and Penang. He left said vessel at Singapore, and has not since been heard of, but is understood to have sailed from that port in some other ship. The subscribers are authorized to pay a reward of £50 sterling to any one giving such information as will enable them to trace out the said Wm. Gibbons, or to prove his death.
DONALD & SPENCE, Writers,
Glasgow, N. B.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Hebrew Benevolent Society and Orphan Asylum, held on the 23d of April, 1865, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Hebrew Benevolent Society and Orphan Asylums representing the Jewish community at large of the city of New-York and its vicinity, deeply realizing the untimely death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, our late venerated and beloved President, deem it proper to place on record their estimate of the character and services of the illustrious deceased; therefore be it

Resolved, That we most fervently join in the profound grief and sorrow manifested by the nation at large at the great calamity which has befallen our beloved country.

Resolved, That in ABRAHAM LINCOLN we recognize a Chief Magistrate who, in all his measures, was governed by the purest motives of patriotism, by the noblest principles of humanity, with the single purpose of serving well his country and his fellow-citizens, and of preserving the unity of a country destined to be the great asylum for the oppressed and persecuted of all lands.

Resolved, That we appreciate in ABRAHAM LINCOLN a man who in his private capacity, was distinguished by kindheartedness, humility and all other virtues that adorn society and command the respect and affection of all good men.

Resolved, That the orphans under charge of this society, and the members thereof, wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of this society participate in the funeral procession to be held on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

Resolved, That the above preamble and resolutions be published in the *Herald*, *N. Y. Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Staats Zeitung*, *Jewish Messenger* and *Jewish Record*, and appended to the annual report of this society for the fiscal year just past.

PH. FRANKENHEIMER,
PHILIP SPIER,
M. MAYER,
I. S. SOLOMON,
L. PHILLIPS,
} Committee.

THE VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812 of this and the adjacent counties, will meet on TUESDAY, (this day,) at No 4 City Hall Place at 12 o'clock M. precisely, in full uniform with the usual badge of mourning, to pay the last tribute of respect to the lamented Chief Magistrate of our country, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, a place having been assigned us by authority to see the mournful procession. By order
H. RAYMOND, Brig.-Gen.,
ABRM. DALLY, Col.
I. M. PHYFE, Adjt.

MARINE UNDERWRITERS OF NEW-YORK.—In accordance with the recommendation of the Mayor, the several Marine Offices of this city will be closed for the transaction of business at one P. M. to-day and eleven A. M. to-morrow, to continue closed the remainder of each day, to enable their officers and employes to participate in the funeral honors to the remains of the late Chief Magistrate of the nation.
By order.
G. S. STAGG, Clerk of the Board.
April 24th, 1865.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1865.

NO BUSINESS WILL BE TRANSACTED at this office on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., after half-past 11 A. M., in order that the officers, clerks, and other employes may attend the funeral obsequies of the late President of the United States.
JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

THOSE HAVING RELATIVES OR FRIENDS interred in the burying-ground on Forsyth-street, near Houston, owned by the First Presbyterian Church, are informed that the trustees of said church are about to remove the remains therefrom, and are hereby invited to coöperate with the trustees in such removal.
HENRY M. TABER, Treasurer, No. 150 Pearl-st.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen Trustees of the NEW-YORK SOCIETY LIBRARY will be held at the Library Building in University-place, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1865, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day, and at the same place, at 7 o'clock P. M.
W. J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, April 24, 1865.

THE OFFICERS OF THE REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE, now in New-York and vicinity, are requested to meet at the Custom-house, at 10 A. M. TO-MORROW, April 25, for the purpose of organizing to attend the funeral of our late President.

MANHATTAN ARMS CO., Newark, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A BRANCH office at No. 24 Cliff-st., New-York, and shall be prepared to execute promptly orders for every description of bars, boiler, plate, angle, and T iron, light rail, &c. MORRIS, WHEELER & CO., Philadelphia. Address No. 24 Cliff-st., New-York, or No. 1,608 Market-st., Philadelphia.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment, flow freely, and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by WARDWELL & REEVES, successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN MEMENTOES AND memorials, pins, badges, portraits, busts, etc. Parties desiring to make collections (one each) to keep or send to Europe, are requested to leave orders in time, at TOWNSEND'S, No. 953 Broadway.

COMPLETE YOUR SETS.—BACK NUMbers of HARPER'S and ATLANTIC, 15 cents per number. MORGAN'S and RICHARDSON'S EXPOSE OF FREEMASONRY. Price 50 cents each at CHAS. A. MILLER'S, No. 76 Nassau-st., N. Y.

THE PROCESSION.—THOSE WISHING EXcellent seats and a splendid view, can find the same by paying $10 each. At No 166 West 34th-st., two doors from 7th-av.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH, therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use POWER'S Essence of Life, No. 61 Franklin-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

FLOUR.
1,600 BARRELS CHOICE OHIO—ONE BRAND,
Suitable for South American trade,
for sale by
HENRY W. SMITH,
No. 9 South-st.

FLOUR.
500 BARRELS CHOICE MICHIGAN,
from white or amber wheat,
for sale by
HENRY W. SMITH,
No. 9. South st.

FLOUR.
For South American or West Indies trade,
in lots of 100 to 2,000 barrels, of one brand,
for sale by
HENRY W. SMITH,
No. 9 South-st.

FLOUR.
ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN OHIO,
MICHIGAN, INDIANA,
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA.
For sale by HENRY W. SMITH, No. 9 South-st.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, NOS. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour, and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. H. MARSHALL & CO., is this day dissolved.
C. H. MARSHALL,
CHARLES LAMSON,
C. H. MARSHALL, Jr.
APRIL 8, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in the shipping and commission business, under the name of C. H. MARSHALL & CO.
CHARLES LAMSON,
CHARLES H. MARSHALL, Jr
APRIL 8, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COpartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name and style of J. D. BATES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. D. BATES is authorized to sign in liquidation.
J. D. BATES,
S. H. GROSVENOR,
O. M. CAPRON.

The undersigned will continue the business under the same name, firm and style until May 1, at No. 16 Cortlandt-st., after that date at No. 50 John-st.
J. D. BATES,
O. M. CAPRON.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, (formerly owned by the late Major William Jones,) situated in the town of Oyster Bay, north side of Long Island, on the west side of Cold Spring Harbor. It is within two hours' ride of the City of New-York, by Long Island Railroad, and Syosset Branch Road, which is now being graded to within ten minutes drive of the house, and also by steamboat, eight months of the year. The mansion house is built of wood, with white oak frame, a substantial and fine-looking building, large and commodious, with every convenience, and in perfect order. It is beautifully situated in the centre of a large lawn, extending down to the water, and is surrounded with large fine ornamental trees. The grounds consist of 18 acres of choice land, under a high state of cultivation, and abounding in fruit of all kinds. The outbuildings are two cottage-houses, a large stable and carriage-house, wood-house, tool-house, ice-house, (filled,) bathing and boat-house, all in complete order, besides two graperies, (each one hundred feet long,) filled with choice fruit, and heated with hot water pipes. There are two wells of excellent water and a living spring upon the premises. There is a fine beach for bathing, and unsurpassed advantages for boating, gunning, fishing, &c. If not disposed of by 1st day of June next, it will then be sold at auction on the place, at 12 o'clock noon, to the highest bidder. For any particulars apply to J. L. B. WILLARD, Nos. 36 and 38 Barclay-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-SEAT, In the District of Columbia, adjoining the Soldiers' Home, affording, from its great elevation, fine views, not only of Washington City and the intervening country, but of the Potomac River and the country beyond. The dwelling house is large, handsome and convenient, having (besides a dry cellar) three stories, each with four good rooms, and the second and third having also a small room over the entrance hall. Near the dining-room is a pantry, and over it a bath-room, which, as well as the kitchen, (a separate building,) is supplied with water from a tank and cistern. There are in convenient locations a summer-house, with an ice-house under it; smoke-house, manager's house, (with seven rooms,) and a carriage-house and stable, supplied with water through pipes from a good well. The buildings have all been erected within eight years, and the grounds are handsomely improved. Of the tract, which contains about 74 acres, some 20, near the house, are in groves, lawns, orchards and gardens; about 25 acres more are in fields for cultivation, and the remainder is woodland, lying beautifully. Fine building sites are in several parts of the tract, and it is very susceptible of division.

For further information, apply to Conway Robinson, on the premises; George Mattingly, Washington City; Edmund Randolph Robinson, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York, or the undersigned, No. 1,319 Spruce-st., Philadelphia.
MONCURE ROBINSON.

A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Or would let to a suitable tenant, located on the Hudson River, at Stuyvesant, ten miles north of Poughkeepsie, near railroad depot, consisting of 34 acres, well fenced, stocked with all kinds of fruit trees in full bearing, with forest and evergreen trees in abundance; house contains 17 rooms; carriage house, gate-house, barns, sheds, ice house and other buildings, are all first-class and recently built; it will be sold with furniture in house, horses, carriages, &c., &c.; terms will be made to suit. Inquire of JOHN T. BANKER, Esq., Cashier Hanover Bank, or WM. MALLORY, on the premises.

CORNWALL.—TO LET, FOR FOUR MONTHS from the 1st June, a furnished house, twenty minutes' ride from the landing, with twelve rooms, large hall and kitchen, surrounded by fruit and shade trees; there is a good garden, planted, a stable, and use of and pasture for a good cow; the house stands upon high ground, commanding a beautiful view, and is in every way a healthy and desirable residence.

There is another equally desirable place adjoining, to be rented. Inquire of T. T. MERWIN, No. 63 William-st., New-York, JAMES M. BARRETT, No. 20 Murray-st., New-York, or of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, New-York.

COUNTRY STORE AND DWELLING, with a well-established business, for sale at Westfield, N. J., 20 miles from New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Said business has been established more than fifty years, and is now in a flourishing condition, and is offered for sale only on account of the proprietor's ill health. Stock consists of a general assortment of dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, boots and shoes, and goods usually kept in country stores. Said store and dwelling is large, conveniently arranged, and located in the most central part of the village, a quarter of a mile from the railroad depot. For further particulars, inquire of, or address on the premises.
C. H. MOREHOUSE.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, ABOUT HALF A MILE from the New-Haven Railroad depot, a farm of nearly 100 acres, well watered, and with a fine piece of woodland. The house is large and commodious, with hot and cold water, bath, &c.; carriage house, stable, barns and grapery in good order. The garden well stocked with fruit. The furniture will be sold with the house, if desired. For particulars apply to AUGUSTUS WIGGIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY brick house and grounds No. 108 Orange-st., Newark, N. J.; house 25 by 46 and alley-way; lot 31 by about 200; rear fronting on Morris-av.; the grounds are well laid out, containing 35 fruit trees, grape vines, currant and gooseberry bushes, &c; it is within two minutes' walk of Morris and Essex Railroad depot; the Orange horse cars pass in front every few minutes. For further particulars inquire of DAVID R. GARNISS, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 10, or on the premises.

CORNWALL PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION—Consisting of one acre of choice land, well stocked with fruit of almost all varieties, a nice dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. Sale will be at the hotel of B. L. Moor, in the Village of Canterbury, on THURSDAY, the 27th of April, at 3 o'clock. Location fine. Terms easy. Title good. For particulars address JAMES ENSLIE, Cornwall.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J., PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A cottage house, barn, and outhouses, with two or three acres of land, No. 422 Broad-st., next to Dr. Magie's residence, surrounded with shrubbery, and a garden stocked with fruit, pleasant neighborhood, with a male and female school within two minutes' walk; to be sold very cheap, if applied for immediately, as the owner is going to leave the city. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ORANGE, HALF MILE from depot, a pleasant cottage house with five acres of ground and outbuildings, 2½ acres more in the rear if desired; an excellent neighborhood, on slope of Orange Mountain; price $11,500. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or at No. 49 Main-st., Orange, from 1 to 5 P. M.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE—AT ROSLYN, L. I., twenty miles from Brooklyn by railroad. A desirable farm and residence; about thirty acres under good cultivation, and abundantly and completely fruited. This is near the railroad depot, and is offered at a bargain. Price $4,500. $2,000 can remain if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—DOCK PROPERTY—Ship or lumber yard, on East River, corner of North 2d-st., Brooklyn.

Large storage warehouse, with fine water front on East River.

Lots on Newtown Creek, suitable for factories.

Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE HOUSES—one on 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs; one on 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and one on 46th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply to W. LITTMAN, No. 57½ 8th-av., between 8 and 8½ o'clock A. M., or at No. 192 Broadway, between 12½ and 1½ o'clock, Room No. 8.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE MARKET.—The extra-sized two-story attic, basement and sub-cellar house, No. 228 West 4th-st., 28.8x56x101, will be sold, with gas fixtures, oil-cloths, matting, parlor and stair carpets, mirrors, curtains, shades, &c. New last August; $5,000 may remain at 6 per cent. Apply to H. MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st. No bill.

FOR SALE.—WHOEVER WANTS A BEAUTIful country residence near Newburgh on the Hudson, replete with everything desirable for a gentleman's family, at a moderate cost, will please inquire of CHAUNCEY BARNARD, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to
A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT OF THE NEATEST AND best built cottages in Brooklyn, containing all the modern improvements, and within two blocks of the cars to all the ferries. Price $5,000. Apply to H. R. FLETCHER, corner 4th-av. and 17th-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT CHERRY HILL, N. J., ELEVEN miles by rail, a large cottage with modern improvements, and about 2½ acres of ground; garden and lawn, beautifully laid out. Inquire of P. E. ROBERT, No. 57 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY frame house, lately built, in first-class order, well located, five minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge; water and gas; immediate possession may be had. Apply at No. 170 East 10th-st., between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A large and convenient house, containing 14 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; if not sold soon will be to let for the Summer, furnished. Address Box No. 59 Orange Post-office.

FOR SALE—PRICE $10,000; a desirable residence uptown; well situated, in a very respectable neighborhood; being a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house in good order, with all modern improvements. Inquire of WM. P. LYON, No. 337 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 516 West 42d-st., modern improvements; immediate possession. Price $8,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, IN 19TH-ST., near 4th-av., a first-class English basement house; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE CHURCH BUILDING ON 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For particulars, apply to THOS. F. FRANK, No. 875 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 10 EAST 38TH-ST. A FIRST-class house built regardless of cost, heated by steam. Inquire on the premises.

MARBLE MANTELS.
A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 119 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The above committee will meet at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 22d-sts., THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, for the purpose of participating in the funeral obsequies of our late lamented President. All ex-members of the committee, and all Union District Associations, are specially invited to attend and form in procession from that place, at the time above mentioned.
JAMES KELLY, Chairman.
HENRY H. HUELAT, } Secretaries.
CHARLES H. HALL, }
JNO. H. WHITE,
Chairman Special Committee.

TO LET.

TO LET—STEAM POWER STORES AND LOFTS close to the great business centre of Broadway and Canal sts., one to twenty-horse of the steadiest kind. Rates reasonable. Inquire of
P. J. INSLEE, Office No. 107 Walker-st.

TO LET—HAZLEWOOD COTTAGE, LUZERNE, Warren County, N. Y., twenty miles from Saratoga, ten miles from Lake George, well known, furnished throughout, situate on the borders of the romantic Lake of Luzerne, in the most beautiful scenery of the State, including grounds, say three acres; shrubbery, boat-house, &c.; contains six bedrooms, parlor, saloon, dining-room and piazzas, two kitchens; price for the season of six months, $350; also, ice-house filled; wood prepared for use, garden planted, hot-bed &c.

Also, Hore Cottage adjoining, furnished; contains four bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and piazza; suitable for a small family; price $150.

Also, two parlors, with two, three or four bedrooms attached to each; price for each suite, say $150, for the season; first-class board at the adjoining boarding-house (Wilcox) at $8 per week; none but first-class need apply. Refer to WM. R. Mead, No. 47 Water-st., G. R. J. Bowdoin, Esq., No. 23 William-st., or by letter to B. C. BUTLER, on the premises.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 70th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN'S MANSION AND GROUNDS TO LEASE, LOCATED NEAR THE OCEAN.—A gentleman having a country seat of great beauty and value, proposes to lease the same to a private family, for three years, together with the furniture therein contained. It is located near and in full view of the ocean, 25 miles from New-York, and very easy of access by steamer or railroad. For further and full particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES TO RENT—TWO brick houses, 24 and 27 Canton-st., fronting City Park; rent, $600. Also, second and third floors of 25 Canton-st.; rent, $300. Above have every convenience. Agent will be at houses from 11 to 1 o'clock. Also, four new brick houses, 834 to 840 Pacific-st., east of Washington-av.; rent, $450. Agent will be at houses from 4 to 6. Apply at No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, up stairs, office No. 1, to Mr. HALL.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only; the first class three-story brick house, three rooms deep, No. 120 West 11th-st., in superior order, with all the modern improvements and gas fixtures. For card of admission, at from 1 to 3 P. M., apply to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 235 West 16th-st., before 10 A. M., or after 5 P. M. to 7½, or at No. 101 Water-st. between 12 M. and 3 P. M. Rent $2,200.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED HOUSE, 11 rooms, carriage-house, with 1½ acres of ground, situated at Orienta, just one hours' ride from the city, on New-Haven Railroad; location healthy and in a first-rate neighborhood. For further information inquire of HALSTED & STILES, No. 52 Murray-st., or S. HALSTED, near the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR THE SUMMER, OR for sale, a valuable country seat on the west bank of the Hudson, 3½ miles south of Newburgh; extensive pleasure grounds, and a gravel beach of one mile. The views are superb, taking in both shores of Newburgh Bay. Apply to P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

A SUITE OF THREE LARGE WINDOWS on first floor in marble building No. 627 Broadway. They will be let singly or en suite; room is carpeted, easy chairs, &c. Also, three on second floor; every accommodation for viewing the funeral procession on Tuesday, of our beloved President. Apply to P. MORAND, Photographer, No. 1, top floor.

TO RENT—ON STATEN ISLAND, FOR THE Summer or a year, a small, nicely furnished house, near the second landing, Stapleton, with a stable and garden attached; pleasantly situated with a view of the bay and Long Island. Apply to R. H. ALLEN, No. 191 Water-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT CRAWFORD, New-Jersey, on the Central Railroad, one hour from the city, a cottage with 6 rooms and 1 or more acres of land. Rent, $260. Apply to N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

TO LET—IN RYE, FURNISHED, A FIRST-class residence, for the Summer or year; 9 rooms, fruit in abundance, stables, carriage-house, and 10 minutes' from depot. Apply to W. C. ORSBORNE, No. 180 Pearl-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES IN THE new white marble building, Nos 156 and 157 Broadway, now ready for occupancy, on the fourth floor; rent $150 to $350 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT 390 THIRD-AV., THREE FLOORS, each of 8 rooms, to select small families; the selection will be made on Wednesday next. FOR SALE—An original oil painting on canvas of Abraham Lincoln, in mourning frame, three years old. Price $1 0.

OFFICES AND BASEMENT STORES TO LET.—New, light, and well ventilated, worth $75 to $2,500 per annum, in No. 29 Broadway; also, basement and several offices in No. 17 Broadway.
P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN 42D-ST., OPPOSITE the Reservoir, between 5th and 6th avs., a first-class four-story brown-stone house, elegantly and completely furnished; rent $300 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—FOR THREE YEARS, A LARGE FIRST-class first floor office on Broadway, below Maiden-lane; rent $4,5 0. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PART OF BASEMENT OFFICE, NO. 14 Pine-st. to let; also a furnished brown-stone house, finely located in 45th-st. Apply to
D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—WELL FURNISHED, A LARGE brown-stone first-class house on Brooklyn Heights, for six months; unusually pleasant; side windows, extra ground; stable, if desired. Address Box No. 216 Brooklyn Post-office.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE TO HIRE—To a responsible person who will take immediate possession, the owner having made unexpected arrangements to leave the city. Address, with full name and residence, M. D., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, at Cornwall, N. Y., a pleasant cottage with seven rooms, delightfully situated, commanding magnificent river and mountain views. Apply to Rev. L. P. LEDOUX, Cornwall, or No. 33 West 9th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN 9TH-ST., between the 5th and 6th avs.; brown-stone front and elegantly furnished; will be let from about the 10th of May, 1865, to the 1st of May, 1866, to a small private family only. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—PART OF AN ELIGIBLE CORNER store on Murray-st. A prominent location for a steamship or transportation office, insurance or exchange agency. For particulars address Box No. 3,87 Post-office.

OFFICES TO LEASE—ON FIRST AND THIRD floors of No. 80 Cedar-st.; arranged to suit, singly or together; desirable for banking, insurance and companies; between Broadway and the Post-office.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED PARLORS, with bedrooms attached, to gentlemen only, without board. Also, two rooms on fourth floor. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 98 St. Mark's-place.

TWO GOOD WINDOWS AND BALCONY, 21 feet long, to let to view the funeral obsequies on TUESDAY. Price $50. No. 850 Broadway, near Union square.

YONKERS.—A NUMBER OF FURNISHED houses to let, and two unfurnished, at $300 and $1,200 per year. Also, places of all descriptions, at prices to suit, for sale. JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET OR LEASE—NOS. 147 AND 149 WEST 35th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., suitable for manufacturing or stable purposes. For particulars apply to WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., No. 414 Water-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, PIER No. 2 North River. Apply to
SAMUEL KNOX, No. 60 Wall-st.

TO RENT—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, at Irvington, an elegant place, principally furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH WATER-POWER, AT Paterson, N. J. Inquire of WM. INGLIS, No. 7 Mulberry-st., Paterson, N. J.

TO LET—A FRONT BASEMENT IN HAMMOND-st., for an office. Inquire of C. C. CROWELL, No. 741 Broadway.

FUNERAL PROCESSION.—WINDOWS TO let, "Everett Rooms," Broadway and 34th-st.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR to let from May 1 to Dec. 1, at No. 17 West 27th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

A WIDOW LADY, WITHOUT CHILDREN, of quiet habits, wishes to rent apartments in a house of some respectable private family, that has more room than they wish to occupy; rent punctually paid, and as often as required. Address E. W., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A STORE ADAPTED TO THE wholesale drug business; East River side preferred; a well established concern desiring to relinquish business may hear of a purchaser. Address
A. T. CHUR, No. 42 Cliff-st.

PART OF OR A WHOLE HOUSE WANTED, in or adjacent to this city, by a family of three; good and desirable neighborhood and house requisite. Rent $300 to $700. Address S. S., No. 203 Duane-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS WITH private table if desired, can be obtained in a first-class house centrally located, near Broadway, by a party of gentlemen, or family of grown persons. Also, furnished rooms for gentlemen with or without board. Address Box No. 5,362 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD ON THE New-Haven Road, 20 miles from the city, at a farm house, by furnishing their own room; terms moderate. Apply immediately by letter to J. B., New Rochelle, Westchester.

FURNISHED ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED with board, in suites or separately, from 1st of May, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house first-class; family private. No. 33 West 33d st., near 5th-av.; unexceptionable reference.

A MEDIUM-SIZED FURNISHED ROOM to let, to one or two gentlemen, without board. Apply at No. 174 West 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.

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☞ There will be no Evening Edition issued from this office to-day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The occupation of Macon by Gen. WILSON took place on or before the 20th instant. Among the notable men captured were HOWELL COBB and Gen. GUSTAVUS W. SMITH. These men at once claimed the benefit of the armistice, made by Gen SHERMAN with JOE JOHNSTON, and Gen. SHERMAN answered Gen. WILSON'S inquiry for instructions thus: "To draw out of Macon, and hold his command for further orders, unless he has reason to believe the rebels are changing the status to our prejudice."

Secretary STANTON announces that the War Department has information that the assassination of our lamented President was planned, and the details organized in Canada, and that one of the murderers, who made the attempt upon Mr. SEWARD is believed to have been one of the St. Albans robbers. Should these facts be established upon competent proof, the result will surprise no one.

Yesterday morning the Surgeon-General reported that Mr. SEWARD was stronger and free from pain; FREDERICK SEWARD passed a quiet night. Last evening the surgeon reported that Mr. SEWARD sat up several hours during the day, and that FREDERICK was stronger and more conscious than at any time since the act.

President JOHNSON has issued a proclamation setting apart Thursday, the 25th of May, as a day of humiliation and mourning, in honor of the memory of the late President LINCOLN. He recommends the usual religious ceremonies, suspension of business, and other appropriate marks of respect.

The official report of Gen. SHERMAN'S operations from the time he left Savannah to the 18th of April, printed on another page, will be read with great interest.

The telegraph reports that KIRBY SMITH is disbanding his rebel forces, and the men are returning to their homes.

There is a report from New-Orleans that JEFF. DAVIS crossed the Mississippi on Sunday, the 16th inst., under cover of a force of Texan cavalry which had been hovering around a point called Tinker's Bend. There is so much uncertainty concerning the movements of the arch-rebel, that little dependence can be placed upon the rumors concerning him. It does not seem probable that he could have made his way to the Mississippi in so short a period.

There are vague reports in the Army of the Potomac of the murder of some of our soldiers in various parts of the neighboring country, but they are, thus far, unconfirmed rumors. To ascertain the truth, however, and prevent such outrages, a squadron of cavalry has been sent out to scour the country, and bring in no prisoners who are found with arms in their hands, whether claiming to be paroled or not.

Gen. STONEMAN did one act of justice at Salisbury in burning the prison pen in which so many of our poor boys suffered the "tender mercies" of the rebels. He found a few living skeletons there, most of whom died on their way to Knoxville.

An interesting feature at the War Department yesterday was the presentation of a large number of rebel battle-flags recently captured. Each flag was presented by the captor, and each man was personally thanked by the Secretary of War.

The Army of the Potomac still remains in the neighborhood of Burkesville Junction, and no further change will be made in its disposition until official news is received from SHERMAN. No troops from this army have gone toward him.

About 4,000 paroled men of LEE'S army were started for the South from Fortress Monroe, on Saturday, in government transports. They will be landed at Savannah, Mobile and New-Orleans.

Thirteen hundred exchanged Union prisoners from the camp near Vicksburgh, arrived yesterday at Cairo.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the *Bremen* and the *City of Washington* at this port yesterday, we have European advices to the 13th inst. The news of Gen. GRANT'S forward movement had been received in England, and caused a slight advance in American Securities, and a corresponding depression in the Confederate Loan. The epidemic in Russia was abating. The Melbourne authorities had ordered the *Shenandoah* to leave that port at the earliest date. It is reported that the *Tallahassee*, which had arrived at Liverpool, had been renamed the *Amelia*, and that her cruising days were over.

GENERAL NEWS.

Secretary HARLAN (of the Interior Department) yesterday offered his resignation, but President JOHNSON declined to accept it, and it was withdrawn. All rumors about changes in the Cabinet are idle; the President has no intention, nor indeed any desire to make changes. Especially with reference to Mr. SEWARD, he is most anxious for his recovery and the benefit of his counsels.

The bill amending the law authorizing soldiers to vote, which passed the Senate of New-York, provides that the soldiers in time of war may vote in the field, appointing their own inspectors of election, who shall make duplicate returns to the Governor and the Secretary of State. No soldier shall vote until after having made oath that he is entitled to exercise the elective franchise under the requirements of the constitution.

News from Matamoras to the 8th inst. states that CORTINAS and MUEZA have but about three hundred men, and that MEJIA had sent an Imperialist force against them. It was expected that the Liberals would soon make an attack upon Matamoras.

The steamer *Blackstone*, from Savannah, arrived yesterday, brings us important details of Southern news, with details of the capture of Selma, the occupation of Montgomery, &c., and the state of feeling throughout Georgia, which is not particularly favorable to the dying rebellion.

A delegation of loyal men from the South called on President JOHNSON yesterday. Every State was represented. The President's remarks were of the same tenor as those to other delegations, with perhaps a shade more severity on the great crime of rebellion.

The sales of seven-thirties yesterday were over four and a quarter millions, and the subscribers for $50 and $100 sums were very nearly four thousand.

Capt. LOWE, two mates and five seamen of the bark *Louise*, from New-York, were drowned on the 20th of March, by a boat capsizing on the bar at the mouth of the Rio Grande River.

LOCAL NEWS.

The remains of President LINCOLN arrived at Jersey City shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, where they were received by Secretary of State DEPEW, Mayor GUNTHER and the Common Council of New-York, and placed on board the ferry-boat *Jersey City*, which conveyed them to the foot of Desbrosses-street; thence they were escorted by the Seventh Regiment to the City Hall. About 1:30 P. M. the public were admitted to view the body, which was placed beneath a canopy extending from the door of the Governor's room to the top of the stairway. In the Governor's room were assembled Gens. Dix, Hunter, Van Vliet, Peck, Burnside, McCullum and Townsend, and Admirals Paulding, Breese and Davis, with many other distinguished naval and military officers. Immense crowds assembled in the Park and adjoining streets at an early hour in the morning, and many waited patiently until midnight to obtain an opportunity of viewing the remains, the throng increasing rather than diminishing, until an early hour in the morning. The business houses in the lower part of the city were generally closed. The body will remain on view until noon to-day. The procession will move from the Hall at 1 o'clock precisely. The demonstration in Union-square has been postponed from 10 A. M. to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Last week's sales of the national 7 30 Loan were as follows: Monday, $2,625,700; Tuesday, $2,701,300; Wednesday, (a close holiday,) none; Thursday, $3,062,300; Friday, $2,743,500; Saturday, $4,110,900, making the aggregate for the week, $15,270,700, or a daily average of $3,054,140, as against the daily average of $3,655,208 week ending April 15, and $2,512,433 the week ending April 8. It will be noticed that Saturday's sales were, by all odds, the heaviest single day's business reported since the financial panic early in March—a circumstance clearly indicative of the implicit and unyielding confidence of the people in the government; or, virtually, in their own self-reliance, loyalty and honest intentions. The orders for the $50 and $100 notes of the loan during the past week averaged $1,978 a day. The demand for the national gold-bearing bonds, yesterday, was quite brisk, and on the business informally transacted, prices of the 5 20s and 10 40s improved ½@¾ ⅌ cent, with a materially reduced supply available.

During the past week, 498 deaths occurred in this city—124 men, 101 women, 147 boys and 126 girls—an increase of 65 on the mortality of the previous week, and of 52 on that of the corresponding week of last year. Of the deceased, 231 were children under 5 years of age. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 84; inflammation of the lungs, 33; croup, 22; typhus fever, 15; smallpox, 14.

At the Live Stock Markets yesterday the supply was not very large, but sales were dull and prices of all kinds of animals ranged from 1c.@2c. ⅌ ℔. below the rates a week ago. Beef cattle sold at 22c.@23c. ⅌ ℔., net or dressed weight, for the very best; 17c.@20c. for medium to good, and down to 15c @13c. for poor animals. Sheep 11c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔., live weight, for good. Veals 8c.@12c. ⅌ ℔., live weight, according to quality. Live Hogs, 10c.@11¾c. ⅌ ℔., live weight.

CLAUS SCHONMACHER was stabbed in the abdomen and probably mortally wounded, at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, at the intersection of Frankfort and William streets. EMANUEL DOMIN, who is alleged to have committed the assault, was apprehended.

Among the persons who were arrested yesterday for disorderly conduct, were THEODORE ALLEN and JOHN ALLEN, noted Eighth Ward politicians, and JOSEPH COBURN, pugilist. The three were detained in the Eighth Ward Police Station last night.

The light-fingered gentry were quite busy among the multitude at the City Hall, yesterday, and many of their number were arrested by our detective policemen.

A light business was transacted yesterday in Produce and Merchandise, at irregular prices. Flour was cheaper; Pork, dearer. Freights were quite dull.

All the commercial centres will remain closed through this day, and wholesale business will be generally suspended in the city.

Sherman's Scheme of Peace and our Great Calamity.

They can hardly be judicious friends of Gen. SHERMAN who seek to show that but for the great calamity under which the whole nation is weighed down, his scheme of pacification would have been justified, or, at least, criticised with tenderness. One open apologist says of the terms which JOHNSTON exacted from his antagonist: "No man in his senses can expect the North to feel as it would if this appalling crime had not been committed. We have passed into a new era." We do not know that a proposition more at variance than this with actual facts could have been advanced. "The North"—all of it, at least, that has shown a clean and loyal record throughout this war—feels, in regard to the terms of Gen. SHERMAN'S peace plan, precisely "as it would if this appalling crime had not been committed." Nay, we do not see how even those whose loyalty has occasionally been open to question, or who have been all along suspiciously neutral in this war, can honestly hold, that the political situation is in one degree altered by the assassination. For, we are compelled to remember, that since that calamity overtook us, the very organs which now demand consideration for SHERMAN'S ignorance of actual events at the seat of government, have been the loudest in their protestations against attaching political significance to the murder of President LINCOLN. Only three days ago, the journal which now teaches us that "we have passed into a new era." ransacked several volumes of ancient and modern history to illustrate the fact that no temporary calamity, however appalling, could shake the faith of the American people in their purpose of maintaining self-government and free institutions. It compared their steadfastness and self-possession in the extreme crisis of danger to the immovable firmness of NAPOLEON, as pictured by THIERS,—facing an enemy overpowering in numbers in the heart of a great campaign. So far from holding, then, that by President LINCOLN'S death, we had "passed into a new era," it urged the doubting and the timorous to remember, that "neither the fell spirit of slavery nor the revengeful blaze of feelings wrought to madness," had anything to do with the murder; but that it was simply the fruit of a horrid individual ambition. How a crime thus characterized has introduced us to a new era, it will be desirable to learn, at least before we fall back upon its commission as the cause for the all but universal reprobation which SHERMAN'S extraordinary project has invoked

But the Peace Democracy are not altogether alone in this ill-considered effort to establish a relation between the murder of Mr. LINCOLN and the unanimous judgment passed by loyal and thoughtful men upon SHERMAN'S policy of pacification. An ultra peace organ, which, nine months ago, would have scorned to harbor even the bare thought of toleration for such a surrender as that proposed by JOHNSTON, now comes forward with the feeble palliative that, "had the terms been presented to the public ten days ago, they might have been received with nothing more than surprise." The proposition, in this case, as it is put, scarcely invites contradiction. But it is offered to the unthinking, nevertheless, as a reason for regarding the SHERMAN surrender with a species of tolerance. Now, it is precisely this sort of suckling tenderness that is, beyond all things, to be avoided in dealing with peace negotiations—we care not by whom they are conducted—leading to a hollow, spurious, and dishonorable peace. It is of prime consequence, not to heap unmitigated wrath upon the offender in this grave arbitrament, but to show in the clearest possible light the enormity of the concessions by which it was proposed to barter away the heritage of freedom for all, which has been won by the best blood of the republic. That is the end and reason of all that the Executive and his advisers have undertaken, in proposing at once to undo the baneful work of the 18th of April. That is the measure and the meaning of the honest criticism which journals of all creeds—outside of the unconditional peace factions—have passed upon the acts of our military agent. Every one who chooses to give the matter reflection sees that, even if there had been no serious military blunder involved in the granting of an armistice, and no grave political error in the terms of the compact, there was still the loudest call for remonstrance and rebuke when a military subordinate dared to undertake to set aside, even conditionally, not only the plainest acts of Congress, the most solemn orders of the Executive, but the best considered judgments of the Supreme Court as well. The surrender asked for by Gen. JOHNSTON, and provisionally agreed to by his outwitted opponent, involved all this; and it is because it involved all this that it was entirely satisfactory to such political managers of the rebellion as Gen. BRECKINRIDGE. It would have been equally satisfactory, we doubt not, to the Niagara Falls peace negotiators, including SANDERS, THOMPSON and CLEMENT C. CLAY. And it is notable that it is the oracles that have spoken most favorably in recent times of these peace missionaries that now propose to throw a mantle of charity and tenderness over an arrangement which has opened for the rebel leaders an unobstructed highway to Texas or Mexico, if it has not also furnished them with an escort of thirty odd thousand troops under JOHNSTON'S command.

The Visit to the Remains.

We feel bound to say that the arrangements, yesterday, for admitting the public to view the body of President LINCOLN were just as bad as human ingenuity could make them. Whether the Committees of the Common Council are entitled to the whole discredit, or whether they share it with the military functionaries who assisted on the occasion, we are not aware; but it seems scarcely possible that the unaided incompetence of the city authorities should have achieved so brilliant a failure. The police were well distributed, energetic and efficient, but everybody else seemed to be everywhere except where they were wanted. Inside the City Hall, where there was not the slightest chance of disorder, the members of the Seventh Regiment, fully armed, swarmed along the stairways, creating disorder where all was quiet, and serving only to increase the organized confusion which was kept at as high a point as could be expected from so small a crowd. Outside the building and in the streets where the lines of persons seeking admission were expected to be formed, no military effort was made to preserve order or decorum. The police were left alone to struggle with the vast mass of human beings who crammed the streets as they were never crammed before. During the day a tolerable degree of order was observed; but in the night the crowd increased and relieved the tedium of its fruitless waiting by general tumult and disorder. The management of the whole affair was utterly discreditable to those who had it in charge.

THE OBSEQUIES YESTERDAY.—If all the conditions of a solemn and sober observance of the ceremonial observances of yesterday were not fulfilled, there was at least an overwhelming demonstration of popular interest throughout the entire day and night. The outpouring of the masses was altogether indescribable. The suspension, or we may better say, the neglect of business, was all but universal. The early part of the day witnessed an eager, impatient, but perfectly orderly body of people crowding on the line of the procession and around the City Hall, and if the ingenuity of those who had charge of the arrangements could have devised some method of gratifying the desire of even a tithe of the spectators to see the body of the dead President, there would have been a uniformity of quiet demeanor which was wanting after nightfall. We perhaps do well to look rather at the impossibility of maintaining entire propriety of demeanor for fifteen or more consecutive hours, than to animadvert on what in less perplexing and aggravating circumstances might have invited comment. There is no doubt that the first impulse that drew together so vast a multitude of citizens was one of loyal sympathy and of unfeigned respect to the memory of Mr. LINCOLN. And to this we must look in estimating how far the observances thus far have met the end in view, when the city was invited to join formally in the funeral obsequies.

We perhaps do well to remember, moreover, that the prolongation of the days of mourning, although justified by the overwhelming intensity of the popular feeling, has been such as almost amounts to a dissipation of grief. The point when public sentiment can be profitably kept so exclusively fixed as it has been on the appalling bereavement which the nation has suffered, has been reached. And we venture, in view of this, to express the hope that the report of an intended proclamation by the Executive, designating an additional day of mourning, may prove unfounded. The country needs no official promptings to a faithful and cherished remembrance of President LINCOLN. By the whole American people his name and the memory of his noble acts will become each day more honored. And to this deep and universal sympathy it is now sufficient to intrust the keeping of a character and a fame which are alike imperishable.

THE PRESIDENT'S SAFETY.—The *Express* is induced to ridicule our suggestion that proper precautions should be taken to prevent the assassination of President JOHNSON. What special objection it has to the adoption of such precautions it does not say. It says, however, that we should "trust something to God, and to the patriotism and vigilance of the people." This is precisely what we have done hitherto, yet President LINCOLN was assassinated nevertheless; and if we continue to trust solely to these reliances, deeming no special action on our part at all essential, there is very good reason for fearing that President JOHNSON may share the same fate.

The *Express*, it is true, promises to "*pray earnestly* that Providence will have Mr. JOHNSON in his special keeping to the end of his term of service." The country has certainly a new motive to faith, in this pledge. It may be that the prayers of the *Express* will suffice for the President's protection; but as the prescription has never yet been tried, it would be wise not to place too implicit trust in its efficiency. We should feel a little safer if, while the *Express* is praying, a select and competent band of detectives were also watching, for the President's preservation.

A FLIGHT OF POLITICAL FANCY.—The Albany *Argus* has the following:

> "Was there not a conspiracy among leading Republicans in Congress and in the Army, to set aside Mr. LINCOLN; and to place another in his place? Was not Gen. BANKS the preferred man? Did not the secret and sworn consultation on the subject embrace leading Republicans? And was not the article in the TIMES intended to sound public opinion as to the practicability of such a scheme—the name of GEORGE LAW being used for the dictatorship merely for the occasion, and to call out other suggestions!"

All this is moonshine. No such conspiracy ever existed, except in the heated imaginations of political opponents. Nobody ever thought of "setting aside" Mr. LINCOLN and putting Gen. BANKS, or any other man, in his place. There was never any "secret and sworn consultation" on this subject, embracing Republicans or anybody else. Nor was there ever any article in the TIMES "intended to sound public opinion" concerning such a scheme, or advising the appointment of GEORGE LAW or anybody else to the dictatorship. The whole thing is a pure invention, and it is excessively foolish in the *Argus* to parade it now before the country, as if it believed in its reality.

THE SHENANDOAH.—The report that the Government of Victoria had refused to allow the pirate *Shenandoah* to make repairs and take in provisions in Melbourne harbor, is not confirmed. The story was too good to be true. The *Shenandoah* was merely put under surveillance for a time for attempts by her Commander to enlist British subjects; and the London *Times* reports with great satisfaction that, as these repairs—which had been made "actively and quietly"—were nearly completed on the 23d of February, the craft would soon be afloat again. The end to all this is hastening apace.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 24.

THE PRESIDENT AND LOYAL SOUTHERNERS.

The delegation of loyal men from disloyal districts, according to appointment, called upon the President this morning. Judge UNDERWOOD, on behalf of the delegation, read an address in which he says; "The gentlemen who came with me are for the most part exiles from the South, exiled for their devotion to the Union and the constitution." Then follow a few appropriate sentence embodying the approval of Southern men of the policy the President had indicated for future action—the address concluding by expressing the hope and belief that his Administration would prove "a terror to evil doers and a protection to all who pursued the paths of peace."

In reply, the President remarked that he and they had gone through similar sufferings, but that great as those sufferings were, they should not force any but temperate, just action. But he knew that justice must temper mercy. He had learned that when Executive of a State, and he had also learned that it was time for people to understand that treason was not a mere difference in politics, in which one party triumphed over and the other simply failed. It is the highest of crimes, though since the days of BURR and JEFFERSON our people seemed oblivious of the fact. He had been accused of being too lenient when holding executive power heretofore, and had learned that clemency might be injustice. It had even been said by one skilled in treason, that when traitors become numerous enough treason becomes respectable; and to become a traitor was to constitute a portion of the aristocracy of the country. He would now say, God protect the country from such an aristocracy. He repeated, therefore, justice to the conscious leaders, mercy and amnesty to the thousands whom they had deceived or driven into rebellion. They tried to murder a nation. If they had succeeded the life of the nation would have been reft from it, the Union would have been destroyed. The constitution defines treason, and under that definition it required no great acumen to ascertain who had been or who were traitors. He believed they could all soon return to their homes, that law and order would be then restored, and the banner of the country again float over every inch of territory within the area of the United States. And so thanking them collectively and individually, the President concluded his reply with the simple assurance to all that he intended to do his duty fully.

FALSE REPORTS ABOUT MR. SEWARD AND THE CABINET.

Notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, I am authorized to say the President will not in any event dispense with the services of Mr. SEWARD as Secretary of State. He entertains for him the deepest sympathy in his sufferings, and regards the preservation of the Secretary's life as second to that of no man in the nation, and impatiently awaits the time when he will have the benefit of Mr. SEWARD'S counsel. I am also authorized to say that the reports in newspapers that the President is about to reorganize his Cabinet, are without foundation in truth.

A SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE PRESIDENT'S FAMILY.

This morning Messrs. JAY, COOKE & Co., of this city, received a note in which was enclosed a thousand dollars. The following copy of the note explains itself: "In the belief that the people, wounded in the death of their chosen and honored head, will manifest their sympathy for the bereaved family, whom it surely is their privilege to cherish, the inclosed tribute is presented by the family of the late Mr. JOHN C. RIVES, to Messrs. JAY, COOKE and Co., as the appropriate depository of such an offering."

AN ARMY OF REBEL PRISONERS.

Between sixty and seventy thousand rebel prisoners are now in the hands of the government, in addition to those paroled under the terms of the surrender of LEE'S army. About thirty thousand have been exchanged under the last cartels in addition to those that have been recaptured. Five thousand Union prisoners at Darien, Ga., the delivery of whom has doubtless taken place before this time, will, it is believed, cover nearly all the Union prisoners in the hands of the rebels.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF GEN. BURNSIDE.

It is said that on Friday, the 14th inst., Maj.-Gen. BURNSIDE mailed in New-York his resignation to President LINCOLN.

MODIFYING THE ORDER ABOUT THE OATH.

An important modification of the order prohibiting prisoners of war from taking the oath of allegiance, and being discharged, except upon special order of the Secretary of War, will soon be made so that all except the higher rebel officers, or prisoners against whom charges exist, may thus obtain their discharge. Those who refuse to take the oath of allegiance will be retained until they are exchanged, or until the final termination of the war, when some general policy as to the disposition to be made of them will be decided upon.

REBEL OFFICERS GONE TO EUROPE.

The following copy of a circular from Provost-Marshal-General PATRICK is just received here.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, Richmond, April 21, 1865.

Several paroled officers of the Army of Northern Virginia having signified their desire to go abroad to Europe, or elsewhere, and for the present all permits for such officers to pass through the loyal States having been suspended, they are informed that passports and passage to Halifax will be furnished them on application at the office of the Provost Marshal-General of this department.

By order of Maj.-Gen. E. O. C. ORD.

M. R. PATRICK, Provost-Marshal-General.

COMMUTATION OF RATIONS TO PRISONERS.

The War Department has fixed twenty-five cents as the uniform rate for commutation for rations to exchanged prisoners of war for the time they were in confinement, at whatever place the account may be presented for payment.

TRIAL OF MISS HARRIS POSTPONED.

The trial of Miss MARY HARRIS, charged with the murder of A. J. BURROUGHS, in January last, at the Treasury Department, has been postponed until a week from next Wednesday, the 3d of May, on account of the sickness of Miss HARRIS, who is now suffering with erysipelas in the face.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 24.

SECRETARY HARLAN NOT ALLOWED TO RESIGN.

In an interview with the President to-day, Senator HARLAN, after mentioning his nomination by President LINCOLN and confirmation by the Senate, to be Secretary of the Interior from the 15th day of May next, stated his desire to disembarrass President JOHNSON by placing the office at his disposal. The President remarked that he wished the arrangement made by his predecessor to continue.

VESSELS PUT OUT OF SERVICE.

A large number of chartered vessels, in the service of the Quartermaster's Department, have been discharged recently—the business of the department having greatly diminished during the past month.

THE SEWARD FAMILY.

The Condition of the Secretary and his Son.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, April 24—9 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is free from pain and stronger this morning.

Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD passed a quiet night.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 24—9 P. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR—I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State sat up for several hours to-day and is comfortable to-night.

Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD is stronger and more conscious than at any time since his injury. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General.

HONOR TO OUR HEROES.

Presentation of Captured Rebel Flags at the War Department—The Captors Welcomed and Thanked by Secretary Stanton.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 24.

At about 11:30 this morning quite a little army of the brave captors of rebel flags and guidons, taken in battles fought just previous to LEE'S surrender, entered the War Department in procession, each of the brave soldiers bearing in his hand his captured flag. It was an imposing, handsome appearance, this array of flags held aloft by the justly proud captors. The Secretary of War cordially received the little army of glory, and gave them warm words of greeting and encouragement. Each captor was called singly up, his name announced distinctly, with regiment, rank, date of capture of flag, &c. Receiving a friendly, healthful shake of the hand from Mr. STANTON, he retires to give way to another. And thus was consumed about two hours, when the little army departed, flagless, though proudly wearing their honors, now recorded among the national archives, where they had just deposited the trophies of victory.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 24.

Col. SHERMAN to-day presented to the War Department fifty-one colors captured by the cavalry portion of Maj.-Gen. SHERIDAN'S command at the battles of Dinwiddie Court-house, the Five Forks, and the series of cavalry engagements from Sutherland's Station, along the Appomattox, to Tabernacle Church, as well as at the engagements at Jetersville, Sailor's Creek and Appomattox Court-house, where the rebel Army of Northern Virginia surrendered to Lieut.-Gen. GRANT. Brevet-Major H. W. FARRAR, Aid-de-camp to Major.-Gen. WRIGHT, commanding the Sixth Corps, presented nineteen rebel flags and two guidons, captured by that corps. First Lieutenant G. W. Ford, Eighty-eighth New-York, presented fifteen flags, captured by the Second Corps, commanded by Major.-Gen. HUMPHREYS. Col. SHERMAN said:

> "These flags were taken in a series of engagements, commencing at Dinwiddie Five Forks and Sailors' Creek, and ending at Appomattox Court-house with the surrender of Gen. LEE. One fact deserves attention: that these men all belong to the *cavalry* who, under their gallant leader, Gen. SHERIDAN, captured these colors from the enemy's infantry."

The Secretary of War, in reply, said:

> "In the name of the people of the United States, of the President, and of this department, I return to Gen. SHERIDAN, to your companions in arms, and to yourselves, thanks—thanks for the loyalty, patriotism and valor, which have brought such trophies into the archives of this department; thanks for your devotion to your country's cause. It is with profound grief that I cannot return to you the thanks of the late President, who, since you won these spoils, has gone from the highest pinnacle of honor and glory in this world, to the right hand of God, where, if it be permitted mortals to look upon what is passing in the world beneath, now sees what is transpiring in this chamber."

CITY NOTES.—The "Arion Society," well known in our community, will hold a grand funeral celebration in honor of the late President this evening, at Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 291 and and 293 Bowery. The exercises will comprise speaking and sacred music, both vocal and instrumental.... The attention of teachers is called to a notice among the advertisements requesting their attendance at the Hall of the Board of Education this morning to take part in the obsequies.... The anniversary of the Industrial School, connected with the Memorial Church, Hammond-street, will be held in the church to-morrow evening. This evening, Dr. HOLTON will deliver a free lecture at the Forty-second-street Baptist Church, near Seventh-avenue, on "Memorials of Patriotism," appropriate to events in the life and death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.... Attention is called to an advertisement of stolen bonds of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad Company.... The deputations from the societies and congregations of Israelites of this city are requested to assemble at the Nineteenth-street Synagogue, at 4 o'clock P. M., instead of 9 A. M., as heretofore announced, the hour of the solemnities at Union-square on Tuesday having been changed.... The Marine Insurance Companies will be closed to-day at 11 A. M.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH.

Capture of Macon, Georgia, by Gen. Wilson.

Howell Cobb and Gustavus W. Smith Taken Prisoners.

They Claim the Benefit of Sherman's Armistice.

Sherman Directs Wilson to Retire from Macon.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 24—2 P. M.

Maj.-Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. SHERMAN states that "WILSON held Macon on the 20th, with HOWELL COBB, G. W. SMITH, and others, as prisoners, but they claimed the benefit of the armistice, and he has telegraphed to me through the rebel lines for orders. I have answered him that he may draw out of Macon, and hold his command for further orders, unless he has reason to believe that the rebels are changing the status to our prejudice."

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ESCAPE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

He Crosses the Mississippi River.

NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 18,
via CAIRO, Sunday, April 23.

It is reported that JEFF. DAVIS crossed the Mississippi River at Tinker's Bend, which is occupied by Texas cavalry, on the night of the 16th inst., escaping the observation of our naval forces.

Gen. Kirby Smith Disbanding his Army—His Troops Returning to their Homes.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 18,
Via CAIRO, April 23.

It is reported that Gen. KIRBY SMITH is disbanding his army, and that his troops are returning to their homes.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

Legislative Committee to Attend the President's Funeral.

ALBANY, Monday, April 24.

The following joint committee of the Legislature, consisting of Lieut.-Gov. ALVORD, Senators COLE, LAIMBEER and CHRISTIE and Assemblymen WOODS, INGRAHAM, COLLINS, VAN BUREN and BURDETT, will leave for New-York this evening, to participate in the reception of the remains of the late President.

The Central Railroad Bill.

ALBANY, Monday, April 24.

The Assembly has just ordered the Central Railroad Bill to a third reading by a vote of 65 to 50.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Monday, April 24.

The bill incorporating the Army and Navy Savings Bank, of New-York, was reported.

The bill amending the Sunday Liquor Law, so as to impose an additional fine upon licensed for selling liquors on Sundays, was lost. The Senate's amendment to impose some fine upon unlicensed dealers, had previously been non-concurred in by the Assembly.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the Mariposa Company to issue preferred stock.

Changing the boundaries of Prospeck Park, Brooklyn.

Changing the name of the Mariners' Savings Bank, New York.

Incorporating the Worth Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of New-York.

Legalizing the McDowded Seventieth-street, New-York, contract.

Amending the charter of the Union Theological Seminary of New-York.

Incorporating the Morrisania Savings Bank.

Increasing the compensation of the Supervisors of Kings and Queens Counties.

Legalizing the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners of Pilots.

The General Charity Bill was then taken up and discussed until the hour of recess without any essential amendment being made.

EVENING SESSION.

A communication was received from the Attorney-General, declaring the Buffalo Police Bill unconstitutional.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, April 24.

REPORTS.

The annual report of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction was presented, with a petition, from citizens, asking their continuance in office.

The Assembly concurred in the amendments to the General Bill legalizing town bounties, and the bill was finally passed.

The Grinding Committee reported, among others, the Quarantine Amendment Bill.

Mr. RIDGEWAY moved to disagree with the report and recommit the bill to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. J. L. SMITH spoke in support of the motion.

The motion was lost and the bill ordered to a third reading.

The Governor withdrew his veto on the bill authorizing the construction of a dam across the Susquehanna River.

BILLS PASSED.

To increase the salaries of the Clerk and Deputy Clerk of Brooklyn.

To amend the East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Act.

Authorizing the consolidation of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad with other roads.

To provide for the payment of certain extraordinary expenses of the City of Brooklyn.

To amend the laws relative to the estates of lunatics, &c.

Incorporating the Harry Howard Exempt Firemen's Association of New-York.

To incorporate the Union Navigation Company.

The Quarantine Amendment Bill.

To incorporate Masonic Hall, Brooklyn.

To amend the Harlem Bridge Act.

To incorporate the University Club of New-York.

The bill in relation to Courts of Special Sessions of the Peace in New-York was taken up out of its order and passed by 83 to 27.

On motion of Mr. TOPLIFF, a resolution was adopted to authorize the Governor to confer brevet rank upon officers who have distinguished themselves during the war.

The New-York County Tax Bill was made the special order for to-night.

The Central Railroad Bill was taken up. Pending a motion to make this bill the special order for this afternoon the hour of recess arrived.

Recess till 3:30 P. M.

The question pending when the House met was the motion of Mr. WEED to make the Central Railroad Bill the special order this afternoon.

The Speaker ruled that the motion required a two-third vote, when Mr. WEED withdrew the motion.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Father Mathew Temperance Society of Brooklyn; in relation to the Croton Aqueduct; to legalize the organization of the Kings County Insurance Company.

The bill to authorize the consolidation of the Brooklyn City Railroads was lost. The motion to reconsider was tabled.

The bill to authorize the formation of companies to construct docks and warehouses for quarantine purposes came up for second reading, and on motion of J. S. SMITH, was recommitted.

The motion to adjourn *sine die* on Friday next at noon, was lost.

Mr. REDDINGTON offered a joint resolution condemning the action of Gen. SHERMAN, and commending the President and the Cabinet for rejecting the terms of JOHNSTON'S surrender, which was laid over.

The rules were suspended, and the Central Railroad Fare Bill was ordered to third reading, without going into Committee of the Whole, 66 to 50.

The bill for the erection of a new Capitol was made the special order for to-morrow morning.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

The New-York County Tax Levy; to incorporate the North American and Italian Steamship Company; to incorporate the New-York and Point Isabel Land and Navigation Company; to incorporate the New-York Subaqueous and Metallic Dock and Warehouse Company. Adjourned.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Bremen and City of Washington at this Port.

Favorable Effect of the Africa's News in England.

ADVANCE IN AMERICAN SECURITIES.

THE TALLAHASSEE AT LIVERPOOL.

Conduct of the Melbourne Authorities in Regard to the Shenandoah.

The Vessel Ordered to Leave at the Earliest Date.

ABATEMENT OF THE PLAGUE IN RUSSIA.

The steamship *Bremen*, from Southampton on the 12th of April, arrived here last evening.

The Inman steamer *City of Washington*, Capt. BROOKS, which left Liverpool at noon on the 12th and Queenstown on the 13th of April, also arrived here last evening.

The *City of London* reached Liverpool at about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 12th.

The steamship *City of Washington* arrived at Havre on the 10th April.

The *City of Cork* arrived at Liverpool on the 11th April.

The *City of London* arrived at Queenstown at 7:30 A. M. on the 11th April.

The *Africa* arrived at Crookhaven April 9; the *Tallahassee* in the Mersey.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE TALLAHASSEE AT LIVERPOOL.

The Manchester *Courier* says: "The *Tallahassee* arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, April 9, from Bermuda, and immense crowds of people went down to the landing stages to view the well-known Confederate cruiser. We understand that the cruising days of the *Tallahassee* are over, that she has been rechristened the *Amelia*, and will shortly be placed in the merchant service. At present she flies the Confederate ensign at the peak."

BLOCKADE-RUNNING.

The London *Times* says attempts are making to resuscitate blockade-running, and that vessels of a new class are in preparation for beaching on the coast of Florida.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The news by the *Africa*, somewhat contradictory and indecisive as to the fighting at Petersburgh, was without any material effect. It, however, caused a slight improvement in United States bonds, and a corresponding depression in the Confederate Loan.

THE STEAMER SHENANDOAH AT MELBOURNE.

The London *Times* of the 11th has the following: "By the arrival of the *Madras*, we have received intelligence from Melbourne to the 23d of February. The principal item of intelligence is an account of the proceedings the government of Victoria has been compelled to take with regard to the Confederate war steamer *Shenandoah*. It has been reported that the vessel had actually been seized by the authorities, but this is an exaggeration of the facts. In consequence of information communicated to the government, it felt justified in placing a strict guard of police at the slip on which the vessel was undergoing repair, to prevent any breach of neutrality by the enlistment of British subjects. But the government did not intend to detain the ship, and as soon as her repairs were completed she would proceed to sea. We give the details from the *Australian News* of the 23d of February: 'The arrival of the *Shenandoah* on the 25th of January created much excitement in Melbourne, as it was reported she was commanded by Capt. SEMMES, of the *Alabama*. This, however, is not the case; the name of her commander is WADDELL. On receiving his application for permission to remain in the harbor long enough to make some necessary repairs, a Cabinet Council was held, at which it was decided that the *Shenandoah* should be allowed to remain till put in working order. She is a clipper-built screw steamer of 700 tons, exclusive of the space occupied by the engines, and of about 250 horse-power. She was built on the Clyde, which has become famous for turning out blockade-runners. A wooden ship, with iron frame and iron masts and yards, and was, no doubt, built for the work in which she is now engaged, and for which she is admirably adapted. Seen from the pier, the *Shenandoah* presents only the appearance of a smart, trimly set boat—evidently a swift sailer, but there is nothing rakish about the craft, nor anything that would rouse suspicion as to the pacific nature of her intentions were she to steam unheralded among the shipping of any port. The disguise could hardly have been more complete or effectual. As the vessel consumes her own smoke, it is not discoverable at a distance that she has steam power, and she might easily be taken for a merchantman, as, indeed, she has been by many a captured Federal ship. Among her crew may be found representatives of almost every European nation. The forecastle is a Babel of languages, no less than fourteen tongues being spoken on board. The officers, of course, are all Americans of the South. The steamer has been placed on a slip for repairs, which were proceeding rapidly, when on the 13th of February, the Police Magistrate at Williamstown, issued a warrant for the arrest of a British subject named CHARLEY, charged with having enlisted on board the *Shenandoah*. The officers of the ship refused to allow the warrant to be executed. In consequence of the refusal the Governor ordered all British subjects employed in the repairs of the ship to cease working, and a guard of fifty policemen was placed on the ship to see that the Governor's order was obeyed. Their instructions were not to interfere with or in any way coerce the officers or men properly belonging to the vessel, but to maintain among British subjects the strict neutrality of the port, and to prevent the slip being used during the suspension of the facilities previously granted. What further action may be resorted to will, of course, depend to a great extent upon the course Capt. WADDELL may choose to adopt. The steps taken by the government thus far have been in strict accordance with international law. It is entirely a matter of grace on the part of a neutral Power to allow a vessel belonging to a belligerent Power to enter a port for repairs or to take in stores. This international privilege is conceded on the one hand, and accepted on the other, on the distinct understanding that all the conditions of strict neutrality will be honorably observed on the part of the belligerent, and that, if anything is done by him which is either a violation of international or municipal law, the privilege that had been granted may be suspended or absolutely withdrawn.'

Rumors were current in Melbourne of a formal seizure of the ship, and a collision between the police and the crew. But nothing of the kind had occurred, and the repairs were proceeding actively but quietly up to the day the *Madras* sailed. The *Shenandoah* had obtained a supply of provisions, and as soon as she had taken her coal on board, would proceed to sea. The police had arrested four British subjects, charged with enlisting on board the steamer, but the inquiry into their case had not commenced.

In a sitting of the Assembly, Mr. MCCULLOCH, the Chief Secretary, explained that the guard had been placed over the *Shenandoah* in consequence of Capt. WADDELL having denied that any men had joined his ship since her arrival, and refused to give up the men named in the warrant as British subjects who had unlawfully enlisted, and he added: 'I am sure it will be admitted that the government had taken the proper course to carry out and support the intention of the British Parliament in respect to the Foreign Enlistment Act and the intention of the proclamation of Her Majesty with respect to the observance of neutrality. There is no doubt that this man CHARLEY, for whom the warrant was obtained, and of whom we are assured that he was not on board, was in the uniform of the ship, on various occasions at all events. Now, it appears to me and to the government, that if anything can be a violation of strict neutrality, this is it. My honorable colleague, the Minister of Justice, reminds me that we have not yet proved that this man CHARLEY wore the uniform of the ship, but we have the statement of various persons that such was the case, and I have no doubt but further information will be received on the point. In the meantime the government have obtained what they really desired to obtain in the first instance—that all the persons who joined the ship illegally should be removed from the vessel. That having been done we have removed the suspension of leave to Her Majesty's subjects to carry out repairs and to assist the vessel off the slip. Capt. WADDELL will, of course, be ordered to remove from this port at the earliest possible date.'"

PASSPORTS TO AMERICA.

In allusion to American passports the London *Times* says: "Without a preliminary word, or any other communication than a single telegram to the military authorities, Mr. SEWARD has announced that in future any vessels that may arrive with passengers unprovided with passports will not be allowed to discharge their cargo. Any person or persons, therefore, who may contrive to elude the precaution of the commander or agent of a steamer, or other vessel, or who may accidentally lose a passport or passports on the passage may thus be the cause of inflicting what in some cases might amount to complete ruin to shippers of goods, who can by no possibility be properly liable in such cases to penal consequences. Commercial firms, making large consignments, might at particular junctures depend for their solvency upon their receiving return remittances within a particular period, and considering the multitude of other evils that suggest themselves as contingent upon Mr. SEWARD's order, together with the entire tendency of their fiscal legislation, it would seem as if the grand object of the government at Washington were to isolate themselves as far as possible from mercantile or other intercourse with all those of the human race who may seek the country with any other object than that of enlisting in the army."

GREAT BRITAIN.

The dispute in the iron trade had assumed a new phase. The puddlers were refusing to resume work unless the masters first gave their consent to the establishment of a court of arbitration for the settlement of all future disputes.

The memory of the late Mr. COBDEN had been honored even in Servia, by the performance of funeral services in the cathedral at Belgrade, by order of Prince MICHAEL.

It is said that the Prince of WALES is to be President of the Royal Commission in England to promote the Universal Exhibition at Paris.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have gone to Sandringham.

Senor DE ARRANJOIS, Mexican Ambassador to England and Belgium, had resigned both posts.

The suspension of the firm of CHAS. JOYCE & Co., merchants, London, which has been whispered about for some days, was formally announced on the 8th inst. Their total liabilities are stated at the large sum of £1,100,000 sterling, of which £600,000 are direct, while other parties are primarily responsible for the remainder. The operations of Messrs. JOYCE had been principally in connection with Egypt, India, Brazil and the West Indies, and the heavy fall in cotton has been the main cause of the failure.

The *Observer* says: "The Medical Department of the Council have already dispatched Dr. WHITLEY to St. Petersburgh and Dr. SANDERSON to Dantsic and Elbing, to report upon the alarming epidemic. Next week, Dr. THUDICOMBE will proceed to another chief seat of the disease."

A telegram from Wolverhampton, of April 15, says: "The Wolverhampton iron-masters decline to meet the men with the Wolverhampton Mayor. Being members of the Ironmaster's Association, they cannot act alone."

The Oxford and Cambridge University boat-race came off on Saturday last. Oxford won by about five boat-lengths.

FRANCE.

INQUIRY INTO THE RUSSIAN PLAGUE.

The *Moniteur* says: "The government has hastened to inquire into the sanitary condition of St. Petersburgh, where, according to rumors reproduced in the journals, there existed an epidemic of a certain gravity."

From the two dispatches of the 3d and 6th of April, it appears that the sanitary condition of that city, most deplorable a few weeks ago, had very sensibly improved, and at present in St. Petersburgh, there is no epidemic beyond the ordinary sickness of the season.

The *Journal* of St Petersburgh, of April 8, says:

"No notification has been received here of Russian ships being subjected to quarantine on their arrival at Dunkirk. Such a measure would be entirely uncalled for."

The *Constitutionnel* states that according to the last intelligence, received both by the French Government and the Turkish Ambassador in Paris, the relations between the Porte and the Marquis DE MONSTIER, are of the most satisfactory character possible.

A telegram from Paris, of April 9, says:

"Official intelligence from Cochin China to the 3d ult. reports the establishment of the French in that country to be most satisfactory."

The military reconnoissance made as far as Giaphu has been attended with the best results, and assured tranquillity along the entire frontier of the province of Bien-hoa.

The Envoy sent S. HUC to inform the King, TU-DUC, of the resolution of the French Government to maintain the treaty of 1862, had returned to Saigon. He had been very well received, and the different claims of Rear-Admiral DE LA GRANDIERE had been fully satisfied. A fresh installment of £1,400,000 of the indemnity due to France and Spain had been shipped on board the corvette *Cosmao*, and will be dispatched by the next mail.

The journal *L'Union de l'Ouest* has been suspended for two months, for publishing false news, with the object of misleading public opinion and exciting hatred against the government.

In the sitting of the Corps Legislatif of April 10, M. VUITRY said the government desired neither proscriptions nor expulsions, and did not wish for the separation of Church and State. "The government wishes," he continued, "that the Church be independent of the State, as the State will be of the Church, each keeping in its proper sphere. The laity have become their own masters, and it is necessary that this should be known in France and elsewhere."

The Chamber refused to listen to the remarks of M. JULES FAVRE. The opposition then withdrew their amendment, and paragraph thirteen of the address was adopted.

On paragraph fourteen being brought on for discussion, M. JULES FAVRE spoke of Mexico, Italy, Denmark and Poland, where none of the pending questions had been solved. "Italy," he said, "awaits unity and Poland reconstruction. In Mexico nothing has been terminated." He censured the policy pursued by government with regard to Poland. Paragraphs fourteen and fifteen were then adopted. M. JULES FAVRE explained the amendment to paragraph sixteen, regretting intervention in Mexico, and demanding the recall of the French troops.

In the Chamber of Deputies on the 11th inst., the debate was continued upon the amendment to the address deprecating French intervention in Mexico, and demanding the recall of the troops. M. CORTA demonstrated that the Mexican army, more than half composed of foreigners, was perfectly able to maintain the monarchy; but said: "Should, however, immediately withdraw our troops? Evidently not; for that would be to abandon our partisans to reaction and ruin. Such a course would dishonor the flag of France. We shall never be asked to sacrifice our honor."

M. PICARD censured the conduct of the government in the Mexican question.

M. ROUHER refuted the reproaches of the Opposition, and supported the statements of M. CORTA. Replying to the apprehensions manifested by M. PICARD relative to the Mexican loans, M. ROUHER stated that a new loan had been effected and subscribed by the principal London and Paris houses. He mentioned that a portion of the French troops had already arrived home from Mexico, and said the remainder would return as soon as possible. M. ROUHER's speech was much applauded by the Chambers.

M. ROUHER, in a subsequent speech, energetically repelled the anticipation of war with the United States. "France," he said, "has maintained a strict neutrality. The messages of President LINCOLN indicate that the United States desired the maintenance of peace with the world. The United States do not forget that France has been their foster-mother. France has not, under a regard for her security in Mexico, formed the impious wish that the civil war might be prolonged." M. ROUHER maintained that the United States have no interest in annexing Mexico, for that would be to prepare forces for the South. "I consider them as phantoms," said the Minister, in conclusion, "any anticipation of a conflict between France and America. No reason exists for apprehending war. Let the French flag remain a few months longer in Mexico. We have nothing to fear on that account."

The amendment of the Opposition was then rejected by 225 against 16 votes, and paragraph 16 of the address was adopted.

The Bourse on the 11th was firm, Rentes closing at 67 80.

AUSTRIA.

The treaty of commerce between Austria and the Zollverein had been signed.

Mr. HUTT, the English Commissioner to Austria on the subject of a commercial treaty, had been received at a private interview by the Emperor, the tenor of which is said to have been highly favorable to the success of the mission.

The Vienna papers assert that Count KAROLYI, the Austrian Ambassador at Berlin, had been instructed to ask Herr BISMARK for an explanation of the statement of the Prussian Minister of War, that Prussia was determined to retain possession of Kiel. It is also asserted that Count KAROLYI was to put in a provisional protest.

It is stated that the manifesto convoking the Hungarian Diet for next September will shortly be issued.

A telegram from Altona, of April 9, says: "The Austrian Consul at Hamburg has been ordered to supply ship's papers to all vessels of Schleswig and Holstein hoisting Austrian colors until the flag of the Duchies be definitely settled. But Austria makes the express condition that immediately after the general recognition of the flag of Schleswig-Holstein, all vessels are to sail under those colors."

DENMARK.

The debate on the bill for the modification of the constitution had at length been concluded by the Rigsraad. The bill was passed in the Sandething, but rejected in the Folkething by a small majority. The session of the Rigsraad was closed on the 11th. The King, in his Message to the House, regrets that the debate upon the proposed modification of the constitution had been without result, and views with grief the continuation of the present state of things. He expresses a hope that God will avert the danger that may result from this position of affairs for the common fatherland.

BELGIUM.

A telegram from Brussels of April 8, says:

A duel with pistols took place to-day between Baron CHAZAL, the Minister of War, and M. DELAERE, the Deputy from Antwerp, in consequence of insulting language used toward M. DELAERE by Baron CHAZAL at the sittings of the Chamber of Deputies on the 5th. Gen. CHAZAL was very slightly wounded in the side.

PORTUGAL.

The Chamber of Deputies has adjourned for a fortnight.

A telegram from Lisbon of the 8th, announces that the entire Ministry had resigned and their resignation had been accepted.

The King has summoned the Marquis of SA LA BANDEIRA to the Palace.

RUSSIA.

The following is the copy of a telegram, dated April 8, 3 A. M., received from the English Ambassador at St. Petersburgh:

"Another physician has confirmed my previous reports on the fever here. Dilated pupils are a symptom of recurrent fever, but typhus is the more general disease. I believe there have been no cases with buboes or carbuncles. The army and navy are healthy. Four or five physicians have died. The Ismailow Barracks are converted into a hospital. On March 15, of last year, there were in hospital 2,744 patients; on March 15, this year, 3,812. The normal mortality is at this season about 40 deaths daily. I expect immediately authentic statistics. I shall report when received. The disease is decreasing, and there are vacant beds in hospitals."

A telegram from Rome, of April 9, says:

"To-day being Palm Sunday, the Pope blessed the palms, and distributed them among the members of the diplomatic body.

A large crowd of foreigners lined the route of the procession from the Basilica to the Vatican.

M. DE PERSIGNY disembarked at Civita Vecchia and arrived at Rome April 9."

SPAIN.

A telegraph from Madrid of April 10, says: "A royal decree has been published sanctioning the issue of hypothecated notes. The adjudication is fixed for May 4 next at Madrid and in the capitals of the provinces. The notes will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent., dating from January last, and be redeemable in three years. The rate of adjudication will be previously fixed by the government, and those tenders will be admitted which equal or exceed the same."

ITALY.

The debate upon the Railway Bill commenced on the 8th in the Deputies. The Finance Minister announced that he had received from London protests with regard to the second article of the bill, which relates to the sale of the railways, and to the guarantee of the loan contracted by HAMBRO & SONS. He requested the chamber to suspend discussion until these protests had been investigated. The Minister's proposition was agreed to.

INDIA, CHINA, &C.

The mails from Calcutta to March 10, Shanghai, February 21, Hong Kong, March 1, and Melbourne, February 23, are to hand. The news generally has been anticipated.

The Calcutta correspondent of the London *Times* gives some startling facts on the progress of Russia towards India.

BHOOTAN.

CAPTURE OF DEWANGIRI.

Sir W. MANSFIELD reports Gen. TOMBS took Dewangiri on the 2d with slight loss. No officers killed. The enemy fought well, and lost 130 killed and 30 prisoners, including two chiefs.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The *Times* City Article of April 11 says:

"The indications of the possibility of a further decline in the rate of discount during the Spring have increased, and given a renewed impulse to Consols to-day, which have closed at ⅛ advance, viz.: 91⅛@⅜. There was scarcely any demand for discount at the bank, the supply of money being large both in the open market and the Stock Exchange.

Confederate Loan 1 lower, 31 to 33.

United States 5-20s recovered.

Erie paid-up Shares declined 2½.

Illinois Central Shares ditto further 1¼.

The *Great Victoria*, from Melbourne, has brought £58,000.

The suspension of CHARLES JOYCE & Co., East India merchants, was announced on Monday. It has been caused by the uninterrupted decline in Eastern and other produce, and their general liabilities are £1,100,000, of which £600,000 are direct; other parties who are thought to be able to meet them, being primarily responsible for the remaining £500,000."

The *Times* city article of Wednesday, April 12, says: A further improvement has been established in the English funds. Investments were numerous. Consols closed at 91½@¾. There was rather more active discount demand at the bank to-day, but the Stock Exchange loans on government securities are offered at between 2½ and 3 ℔ cent. Confederate Loan ½ ℔ cent. lower; 31@33. French Rentes 67f 80 centimes. Illinois Central shares recovered 1 ℔ cent. Erie, paid-up, recovered 1½ ℔ cent. Pennsylvania Railroad, second mortgage, advanced 1 ℔ cent. United States 5-20s advanced a further ½ ℔ cent.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—APRIL 10 AND 11.

Market inactive; sales, for the two days, 10,000 bales; 2,000 on speculation and for export—the market closing quiet.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—APRIL 11.

Wheat met with a slow retail sale, and may be quoted 1 ℔ cent. lower. Flour was difficult to move, although offered at a decline of 1s. a sack, and 6d. ℔ bbl. Indian Corn was rather more inquired for.

LONDON CORN MARKET—APRIL 10.

The market was inactive at a decline of between 1s. and 2s. from last week's rates.

LONDON COLONIAL MARKET—APRIL 11.

Sugar steady. Tea heavy. Tallow quiet, at 39s. 6d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The English funds continued firm and advancing, but on the 11th a slight check was experienced from the tenor of the news from Canada per *City of London*.

Money continued abundant at unchanged rates. There was rather more demand for discount on the 11th inst.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 12—A. M.

COTTON.—The sales of Monday and Tuesday add up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. The market continues quiet and dull, but quotations are nominally unchanged.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER—Shows no improvement in any respect. Buyers were even less disposed for business yesterday than last week, and inferior yarns and cloth are still weaker in price.

BREADSTUFFS—With brilliant forcing weather, the market was very dull. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., report: Flour dull and lower; Extra State, 21s. Wheat dull, and so little business done that prices are nominal; Red Western, 7s. 11d.@8s. 6d. ℔ cental. Corn steady at 27s. 6d.@27s. 9d. for Galatz ℔ 480 lbs.; Mixed Western, 27s. 9c.@28s.

PROVISIONS.—WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., and GORDON, BRUCE & Co., report: Beef and Pork slow of sale at unchanged rates; Bacon very firm; Butter dull and drooping; Lard flat, and in the absence of sales, quotations are nominal; Tallow rather steadier; Cheese dearer.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet. Pots 28s. 9d.@29s. Pearls 30s. Sugar in fair demand at full prices. Coffee unchanged. Rice in active demand. Linseed Oil steady. Resin inactive. Spirits of Turpentine dull. French nominal at 6os. Petroleum quiet but firm; Refined 2s.@2s. 1d.

LONDON MARKETS.

WHEAT heavy and fully 1s. ℔ quarter lower. FLOUR unchanged. SUGAR in fair demand at firm prices. COFFEE quiet but steady. TEA active but firm. RICE in good demand and partially rather dearer. TALLOW firmer, at 39s 6d.@39s 9d.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

By Telegraph to Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 13.

COTTON—The sales of Cotton for the week (five days) have been 30,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and 5,500 to exporters. Prices have declined ½d.@¾d for all kinds. The authorized quotations are: Fair Orleans, 16½d.; Middling Orleans, 14½d.; Middling Mobiles, 14½d.; Fair Uplands, 15½d.; Middling Uplands, 13¾d. The sales to-day (Thursday) were 5,000 bales, the market closing dull with a downward tendency. The stock of Cotton in port is 610,000 bales, of which 62,000 bales are American. To-morrow being Good Friday there will be no market.

BREADSTUFFS are quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS steady, except Lard, which has a downward tendency.

The Produce Market is inactive.

LONDON, Thursday, April 13.

Consols for Money, 91@91¼; United States Five Twenties, 59½@60; Illinois Central Shares, 61@61½; Erie Shares, 33½@34.

VERY LATEST BY THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

(By telegraph via Queenstown.)

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 13.

The steamship *Borussia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton to-day.

The steamship *St. David*, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry to-day.

The steamship *Louisiana*, from Queenstown on the 12th, for New-York, put back to that port this morning, leaking slightly, having been ashore near Kinsale.

There is no political news of importance to-day.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

The St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, says: "Our test of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts has proved them to be very excellent."

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.
Manufacturers of **Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.**
Also, **Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.**
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by
ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents,
No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
Æsthetico Neuralgicon,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES
OF THE
Eye, Ear, Chronic Catarrh, Lungs, Throat, Heart and Consumption,
may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.

Fine Carriages.

WOOD BROTHERS, Carriage Manufacturers, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y., having, since the late fire, made a clearing out sale at auction, of all their old goods, and resumed business at their old stand, No. 596 Broadway, with an entire fresh stock, made especially for the Spring trade, from new models of the most fashionable pleasure carriages now in use, are prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Style, fashion, beauty of model, excellence in workmanship, and durability are the characteristics of their work, and they believe in these particulars it stands unrivaled by any made upon the continent.
WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway, N Y.

U. S. Postal Currency—In denominations to suit may be obtained in packages of $5 and $10 each, by applying at the Cashier's window, *Times* Office.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE. No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Howard Hotel, Broadway, New-York.—On and after April 6, 1865, the price of board will be THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF PER DAY. The proprietors convinced that high prices cannot rule, have put the price of board at this very low figure. The house has been refurnished and thoroughly repaired throughout, and is in better condition than ever before.

Maillard's
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, 619 and 621 Broadway.
Accommodations for the public visiting our city to see the funeral of the President.

Great preparations made for persons coming to New-York to assist at the funeral.
☞ Hotel conducted on European style.

Cooking.

Cooking, Washing and Ironing can be done with KEROSENE at less cost and trouble than by any other kind of fuel. Our Stoves and Heaters are of great variety, and are all that can be desired.
KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
No. 206 Pearl-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Old Eyes Made New,
Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamented, and warrented perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N Y.

A Great Hit.—Solid walnut chamber suites (of 10 pieces) for $185 and $215 each, at MEEKS' Cabinet Furniture Manufactory, No. 699 Broadway and Nos. 3 and 5 West 4th-st., New-York.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Electricity applied in all its various forms for the removal of acute and chronic diseases, by Dr. CHAMBERLIN, No. 50 Bond-st.

A splendid view of the Procession can be had from elevated seats prepared at the corner of Broadway and 34th-st.

Finkle & Lyon's New Patent Rotary Feed Sewing Machines. Foreign agents wanted. 538 B'way.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe—The best Fire-proof Safe in the world. Depot No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

MARRIED.

HALE—KETCHUM.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Saturday, April 22, by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, HENRY H. HALE, of New-York, and KATE V., daughter of Charles G. Ketchum, Esq., of New-York.

☞ Troy *Times* please copy.

JOY—MUDGE.—In Boston, on Tuesday, April 18, at Emmanuel Church, by Rev. Dr. Huntington, Mr. CHARLES H. JOY and Miss MARIE LOUISE, daughter of E. R. Mudge, Esq., all of that city.

SWEET—WINANTS.—In the Central Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 23, by Rev. C. C. Williams, Dr. O. P. SWEET, of Washington, D. C., and Miss LIZZIE P. WINANTS, of the former place.

DIED.

ABBOTT.—On Monday, April 24, in this city, FLORENCE VAUGHAN, youngest child of Benjamin Vaughan and Elizabeth T. Abbott, aged 1 year and 8 months.

ALLEN.—At Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, April 22, EDWARD J. ALLEN, son of Isaac H. Allen, in the 24th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, at Friends' Meeting-house, on 20th-st., near 3d-av., on Third Day, (Tuesday,) 25th inst., at 10 A. M.

BROWN.—At Summit, N. J., on Sunday morning, April 23, GARNISS SOPHIA STEVENS, only and beloved child of Jno. Garniss and Matilda C. Brown, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, this day, (Tuesday,) April 25, at 1½ o'clock. Train leaves Hoboken, via Barclay-st. Ferry, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

BUCKHOUT.—At Tremont, on Sunday, April 23, after a short illness, JACOB BUCKHOUT, aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence.

CREIGHTON.—At Beechwood, on Sunday, April 23, Rev. WILLIAM CREIGHTON, D. D., in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the reverend the clergy, are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 1 P. M., at Christ Church, Tarrytown. The cars leave 30th-st. for Tarrytown at 11:30 A. M.

DUPRIES.—At City Point, Va., on Friday, April 21, Capt. GUSTAVUS DUPRIES, of Company I, 30th New-Jersey Volunteers, of wounds received before Petersburgh, Va., April 2, aged 34 years.

The relatives of the family, and the members of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, and the firemen in general, also the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, in Clinton-st., near Warren, Hudson City, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock.

EDGAR.—At Rahway, N. J., on Sabbath evening, April 23, WILLIAM M. EDGAR, aged 43 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, (to-morrow,) at the Second Presbyterian Church, Rahway, N. J. The friends are invited, without further notice.

FOOTE.—On Sunday, April 23, MARY SWORDS, wife of John T. Foote, and daughter of Robert Dumont, of this city, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at Zion Church, Madison-av., on Wednesday next, the 26th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

☞ Cincinnati, Ohio, papers please copy.

JACOT.—At Harlem, on Friday evening, April 21, DANIEL JACOT, aged 67 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Mark's Church, 10th-st. and 2d-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

NORRIS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 23, ELIZABETH H., relict of T. C. Norris, in the 91st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and of her sons, Rev. W. H. Norris, Thomas H. Norris and the late Hiram A. Norris, are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from the residence of Thomas H. Norris, Willoughby-av., first house from Cumberland-st., on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

RANDELL.—On Saturday, April 22, ELIZABETH RANDELL, aged 85 years.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Robert Jarvis, Newtown, L. I., on Tuesday, April 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SHACKELTON.—In Jersey City, on Monday, April 24, ANNA T. WEBSTER, wife of O. O. Shackelton.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 194 Bay-st., Jersey City. The remains will be taken to Middletown Point, N. J., for interment.

WOODROW.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 23, FRANK B. WOODROW, in the 17th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at the house of his brother, S. A. Woodrow, No. 50 Adelphi-st., on Tuesday, April 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ The funeral of the late Capt. JOSEPH TURKINGTON, 5th N. Y. Vols., will take place from 34th-st. M. E. Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 10½ A. M. All friends and acquaintances, civil and military, are invited to be present.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
is the only *Medicine* that will cure
REAL CONSUMPTION.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
is the only *Medicine* that will heal
DISEASED LUNGS.

Sometimes medicines that will stop a cough will often occasion the death of the patient; it locks up the liver, stops the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, clogging the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

LIVER COMPLAINT and DYSPEPSIA are the cause of two thirds of the cases of consumption. Persons who are now complaining with dull pain in the side, the bowels sometimes costive and sometimes too loose, tongue coated, pain in the shoulder blade, feeling sometimes very restless and at other times drowsy; the food that is taken lies heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching of wind—these symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver. Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly stopped, the lungs, liver and stomach clog, and remain torpid and inactive, and before the patient is aware of his situation, the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, and death is the inevitable result.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium, nor anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

It acts as food, mixes with gastric juice of the stomach, digests easily, nourishes the system and creates a healthy circulation of the blood. But sometimes the system is so debilitated that a bottle of "Schenck's Seaweed Tonic" is necessary, and when the bowels are costive, skin sallow, and the patient is of a bilious habit, a box of Schenck's Mandrake Pills is required.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the curative powers of the "Mandrake Pills," Their action is peculiar, but certain in all cases of torpid bowels or diseased liver, which is too frequently the primary cause of a broken-down constitution of the whole system, and often passes under the name of Consumption, when that disease does not exist at all, or if it does is readily curable by a proper attention to restoring a healthy action of the stomach, liver and other functions, whose duty it is to eliminate and carry off the unhealthy deposits which clog and render sluggish the wheels of the animal organism.

People often speak of special medicines to purify the blood, when the truth is, that if the stomach will properly digest the food, and furnish healthy chyle and chyle, the latter of which becomes blood, there will be no need of the "*blood purifiers.*" It is food that purifies the blood; bread and butter, beef steaks and mutton chops are the medicine that purifies the blood and heals diseased lungs. Instead of taking something to stop the cough, get a tone to the stomach and healthy action of the liver, then the blood will soon become pure, the circulation natural and all morbid matter in the lungs or elsewhere must ripen and come off. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is sure to bring about this healthy action, and by persevering in its use, it has even cured scrofulous diseases here at home, in Philadelphia, when the patient has been nearly a mass of running ulcers. The directions which accompany each bottle tell when the SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS are required.

Dr. Schenck has a number of persons in this city that can be referred to, that have been in the last stages of consumption, and cured by his medicines. He does not wish to be understood that when the lungs are gone he can make new ones, but when one is sound and the other may have quite a cavity in it, it can, by careful treatment, be ripened, and diseased matter carried off, and the patient get well.

PRICE—Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; $7 50 the half dozen; or two bottles of Syrup and one of Tonic, for $3 75; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

Dr. SCHENCK will be at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, for consultation and advice, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. All advice gratis; but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, his charge is $3.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents, No. 21 Park-row, New-York City.

Dr. Schenck's Medicines can be obtained at all times at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond st., New-York

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,
WARRANTED TO OPERATE IN SIX HOURS.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, vegetable and innocuous, operate and relieve in from three to six hours. Six pills are equal to thirty of the drastic pellets surcharged with calomel and other corrosive minerals. They never gripe—they never fail. Equalizing the disturbed circulation, they control fever; mildly evacuating the bowels, they remove the disturbing cause. Instead of wrenching, convulsing and irritating the discharging organs, the pills soothe them like a healing emolient, and are justly regarded as the only safe cathartic and alterative for ladies and children. Being coated with sweet gum, they are pleasant to take. Sold by RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, and by druggists.

COOKING BY GAS
Cheaper than coal or wood.
EAGLE GAS
COOKING STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES.
EAGLE GAS STOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 474 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1865.
WE HAVE THIS DAY
REDUCED THE PRICES
20 PER CENT.
ON OUR STOCK OF
GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &c.
ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Manufacturers,
Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17 Mercer-st.

LOMBARD PINS,
For ladies' hair. New styles. Just received from Paris, at TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY to FORTY DOLLARS each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

GOLD HUNTING WATCHES.
From seventy-five to six hundred dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

U. L. A. COUNCIL NO. 7.—THE MEMBERS are directed to meet at No. 196 Bowery, at 10½ o'clock, this A. M., to take part in the funeral obsequies of our late lamented President. By order.
WILLIAM H. McKINNEY, President.
D. LICHTENHEIN, Secretary.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF EMPIRE Lodge No 64, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet in Antique Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., to participate in the funeral obsequies of our late President. By order
E. S. RALPH, N. G.

F. AND A. M.—THE MEMBERS OF LAFAYette Lodge No 64, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall this day, TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. M. NEGUS, Master.
W. IRVING ADAMS, Secretary.

A GRAND VIEW OF THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.—The parlor windows of Trenor's Dancing Academy, No. 65 West 34th-st., afford a fine view of the procession. Seats $1 each.

WINDOWS TO LET.—THREE LARGE WINdows to let in the corset rooms only. Inquire at 649 Broadway, up two flights.

TO LET—BALCONY SEATS ON THE NORTHwest corner 12th-st. and Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AN UNPRECEDENTED RUSH
FOR THE NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "RUTLEDGE,"
Entitled
ST. PHILLIPS.

Printers and binders are at work night and day, endeavoring to supply the enormous advance orders that continue to pour in upon the publisher.

The publication day had to be deferred from last week, but it is hoped that copies enough may be turned out this week to issue the book on Saturday.

CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES WANTED.—Twenty-five cents per copy will be paid for the following dates: Jan. 14, April 13, 21, 30, August 1, Oct 4, 1860; Jan. 12, March 9, 30, 1862. Address J. M., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. Back numbers for sale.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. The Forty-fourth Annual meeting of this Association will be held at Clinton Hall, Astor Place, on TUESDAY, May 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. Members and friends of the Association are respectfully invited to be present. By order. E. V. S. BESSON, Recording Secretary.

FUNERAL HONORS TO THE REMAINS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

COMMITTEE OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

ORDER OF CEREMONIES.

NEW YORK, April 22, 1865.

Citizens, public bodies, private social organizations, and all persons who desire to unite in rendering testimonials of respect and reverence for the character and services of the deceased President, are invited to assemble at Union-square, 14th-st., on TUESDAY next, the 25th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

It is intended that each seperate organization shall be governed by its own officers and regulations, subject however, to such arrangements as may be announced by the Joint Committee of the Common Council.

The exercises will be in the following order;

1. Prayers by Rev. Dr. MORGAN DIX.
2. Address by Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT.
3. Rev. Dr. J. P. THOMPSON will read the last Inaugural Address of President LINCOLN.
4. Rev. W. H. BOOLE will read a psalm.
5. Prayers by Rev. Dr. E. P. ROGERS, Rev. Dr. SAMUEL OSGOOD and Rabbi ISAACS.
6. Benediction by Archbishop MCCLOSKEY.

At the close of the ceremonies the assemblage will be formed in proper order, and proceed to unite in the procession to be formed under the direction of the Joint Committee of the Common Council

Among the various public and private organizations invited to unite with the citizens in this solemn and grateful duty are the following:

The Clergy and Members of all the City Churches.
The Mayor and Common Council of New-York.
The Joint Committee of the Common Council.
The Mayor and Common Council of Brooklyn.
The Chamber of Commerce of New-York.
The New-York Produce Exchange.
The Union Club.
The New-York Club.
The Century Club.
The City Club.
The Eclectic Club.
The Atheneum Club.
The Union League Club.

All the arrangements will be held subordinate to the authority of the Joint Committee of the Common Council. Col FRANK E. HOWE has been appointed Marshal of the Citizens' Procession.

The committee, officers, clergy and guests are requested to assemble at the Maison Dorée, on 14th-st., at 9½ A. M. on TUESDAY.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
WM. T. BLODGETT, Chairman.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, HENRY M. TABER, FRANK E. HOWE, } Secretaries.

U. L. OF A.

Delegations from councils, and members of U. L. A., will assemble on TUESDAY next in Broad street, head of line resting on Wall-street. Sub-marshals will have their delegations on the ground by 12 o'clock precisely, and report promptly to the Chief Marshal, C. C. PINCKNEY, at corner of Wall and Broad sts. Marshals and delegations will receive badges by application at headquarters, Room No. 10, No. 7 Beekman-st., which will remain open for that purpose; or they can be procured on the ground. Members must furnish themselves with crape to be worn on left arm. No banners to be carried, except the national flag, folded and draped. By order of the Committee of Arrangements of County Council.
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, Chairman.
WM. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.

Chas C. Pinckney,	Martin Thatcher,
Jas. H. Aikman,	J. W. Greene,
Wm. V. Alexander,	Geo. H. Van Cleft,
Ira O. Miller,	Chas. T. Polhamus.
John W. Farmer,	

"ARION SOCIETY."

A grand funeral ceremony in honor of
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
the late lamented President of the United States, will take place THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the GERMANIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery.
Addresses by the following gentlemen:
C. J. TRIACCA;
DR. CARL KESSMANN,
R. B. CHITTENDEN,
DR H. GERCKE,
WILLIAM ROSE,
GUIDO ILGES,
HENRY RICHARD.

Select pieces of sacred music (vocal and instrumental) will be performed by the singing members and a grand orchestra.

All members and friends of the society are requested to attend punctually.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

MONUMENT TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

At a meeting of citizens on the 19th inst., a proposition was made and adopted to erect a suitable monument in or near one of the public squares of this city, commemorative of our late deceased lamented President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and with a view to enable the masses of the people—the poor as well as the rich—to participate in such an enduring expression of public homage, it was decided that the subscription of each individual be limited to $1. All subscriptions made for this purpose, with the name of each subscriber, will be inclosed addressed to TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, Esq., President of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL,
JOHN R. DEVELIN,
JOHN C. HAMILTON.

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1865.

POSTPONEMENT.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
Madison-av., corner East 42d-st.

In consequence of the obsequies to the late President of the United States, on Monday and Tuesday of this week, the sale and rental of pews in this church (of which Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., is Rector) is postponed to WEDNESDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

Plans of the church, with valuations of all pews, may be had at the residence of the Sexton, No. 276 6th-av., and at the church on the evening of sale.

By order of the Vestry.
E. R. TREMAIN,
Clerk.

I. O. OF O. F.

The R. W. G. Lodge of Southern New-York will meet on TUESDAY next, at 11 A. M., at Odd Fellows Hall, in citizens' dress, with crape on the left arm, to join in the funeral obsequies of our late President. Members of the Order in this and other jurisdictions are cordially invited to unite with us. By order
D. W. C. LANGDON, Grand Secretary.

USE THE BEST!
IT WILL DESTROY MOTHS! NOW IS THE TIME!
GET BOWDEN'S MOTH-DESTROYING PACKET,
for preserving cloths, furs, carpets, robes, blankets, and all woolen goods, from MOTHS and all destructive insects. For sale by all druggists.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

NEW-YORK, April 24, 1865.

The society will meet in the Library of the City Hall, on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 12 o'clock M., to participate in the funeral obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States. By order of
HAMILTON FISH, President.
MARINUS WILLETT, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE TEACHERS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

All teachers, both of public and private schools, are hereby earnestly requested to meet at the Hall of the Board of Education, at 10½ A. M., for the purpose of uniting in the procession with the Commissioners, Trustees and other representatives of the system of Free Education

It is hoped all will be present to pay the last sad homage of respect to the memory of our illustrious Chief Magistrate.

N. B.—Ample provision has been made for the attendance of teachers.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION (XIXTH WARD.)—The Executive Committee of this Association are requested to meet at the headquarters of the Union Central Committee, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 25, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of participating in the obsequies of our late President.
GEORGE B. VAN BRUNT, Chairman.
C. T. FROST, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, NO. 488, F. AND A. M.—Brethren will assemble at the Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, Broome and Crosby sts., at 10 o'clock THIS MORNING, to join in the funeral procession of our late President. Mourning badges, white gloves and evergreen provided.
JOSEPH CRAMPTON, Master.
HERBERT WALDO, Secretary.

$50 REWARD.—STOLEN, DURING THE night of April 23, 1865, from the office of the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company, Brooklyn, TEN SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad Company, each $500, Nos 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 134, 135, 159, 161 and 162, belonging to Alexander Forman. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said bonds to the subscriber. All persons are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise negotiating same.
G. R. WALTON, Attorney for
Alex. Forman, No. 349 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

Commissions allowed Banks, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for re-sale.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864 and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Gold, Railway Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE

7 3-10THS LOAN,

NO. 40 WALL-ST.

Please notice that we will receive APRIL, MAY, JUNE and JULY U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness at par, and interest, in payment of the U. S. 7 3-10ths Notes at par, (interest adjusted as usual.)

Any Certificates sent to us will be remitted for in U. S. 7 3-10ths Notes of any denomination required.

Please state by what conveyance we shall forward the 7 3-10ths Notes.

All other dates of United States Certificates of Indebtedness will be received at the highest market rates.

Banks, Bankers and Brokers supplied as usual.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency being vacant, now therefore I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorised commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fourteenth day of March, 1865.

[SEAL] SAMUEL T. HOWARD.
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

COAL AT COST.

CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY.
SHARES, $10.

Each share entitles the holder to one ton of coal per year, at the cost of mining, transportation and delivery, which is now about $8 per ton; also to a share of the profits on the sale of coal produced beyond the quantity supplied to shareholders.

Those who buy for investment can have the coal they will be entitled to sold for their benefit, and receive the proceeds over the cost in cash.

Investment in this stock is not a risk, for anthracite coal lands are rapidly rising in value.

The shares to be sold are limited, and are nearly all subscribed for. Immediate application is necessary to secure any. Office, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 50.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN ANDERSON, No. 413 5th-av.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of New-York.
Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City.
Hon. ALFRED M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn.
CHARLES JENKINS, President of East River Bank.
JOHN L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Merchants' Ins. Co.
JOHN C. ANDERSON, No. 106 Broadway.
WM. P. STANDISH, Coal Dealer, No. 71 Broadway.
CHAS. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.

ELECTION

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO.,
No. 16 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1865.

At an election for eight trustees of the first class, held this day at the office of the company, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
REUBEN WITHERS,
JAMES M. WATERBURY,
FREDERIC G. FOSTER,
RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD,
FREDERIC DEPEYSTER,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
HENRY F. VAIL.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, Robert S. Hone, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

McILVAINE & WALDEN,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER GREENWICH AND FULTON STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held at this office this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

LEONARD KIRBY,	D. RANDOLPH MARTIN,
WILLIAM B. SKIDMORE,	JOHN CASTREE,
AARON RUTHERFORD,	HENRY ELSWORTH,
THOMAS PATON,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,	WILSON G. HUNT,
WM. A. FOWLER,	DANIEL DREW,
DAVID WAGSTAFF,	JAMES M. BENEDICT,
LAWRENCE M. LUTHER,	JAMES C. GULICK,
THOMAS REED,	O. W. BIRD,
DANIEL L. ROSS,	GARDNER G. YVELIN,
WALTER W. PRICE,	SAMUEL T. KNAPP,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	HARVEY WEED,
NATHANIEL SMITH,	JOHN ROMER,
B. THROCKMORTON,	EDWIN R. LIVERMORE,
ROBERT McLAUGHLIN,	THOMAS C. GOETCHIUS,
SAMUEL HANKA,	JOHN KEYSER,
MOSES W. FISH,	JOSEPH COLWELL,
JOHN HUSTACE,	JOEL D. HUNTER,
AARON CLAFLIN,	EFFINGHAM COCK,
CHAS. H. LUDINGTON,	EZRA WHEELER,
FRED. LACEY,	LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
THOMAS T. BUCKLEY,	M. B. CARPENTER,
J. W. G. CLEMENTS,	FRANCIS A. RAY,
WASHING'N L. COOPER,	HALSEY W. KNAPP,
GEO. W. ELDER,	JOHN J. MORRIS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the board, LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

A. A. REEVES, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal [L. S.] of office this first day of April, 1865.

(Signed) F. CLARKE, Comptroller of Currency.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE,
No. 73 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1865.

THE LARGE AND HANDSOME OFFICE, No. 19 New-st., 50x18 feet, Globe Hotel Buildings, is to let. The office is well lighted, and specially adapted to the banking and brokerage business, being in the immediate vicinity of all the Stock Boards and the Gold Room. For further particulars apply to

W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, BORDENTOWN, March 28, 1865.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the Company's office, in Bordentown, on FRIDAY, 28th of April, 1865, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Sec'y of Camden & Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due and payable on May 1, 1865, will be paid on that date on presentation at the Merchants' Bank in the City of New-York. Parties holding twenty coupons and over may leave them for examination on Thursday, April 25, and checks in payment will be ready May 1.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, BANKERS, No. 243 Broadway, purchase quartermasters' certificates, naval vouchers, government due bills and government certificates of every kind, at lowest rates.

THE CITIZENS' BANK HAS REMOVED to their new banking-house, No. 381 Broadway, corner of White-st.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

ST. MARKS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

This company continues to insure on as favorable terms as any other Company. The capital and surplus being well secured on bond and mortgage and public stocks.

JOHN. M. FERRIER, President.
WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894.
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.
APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
NO. 17 WALL-STREET.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
MARCH 2, 1865.

This Bank having procured in writing the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock to make the certificate required therefor to become a banking association, under the laws of the United States, and having by vote of its directors decided to become such banking association; therefore notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed at the present session of said Legislature, that said Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York has decided to become a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York.

W. A. KISSAM,
Cashier.

AMER. TELEGRAPH STOCK,
United States Telegraph Stock,
Western Union Extension Telegraph Stock
Adams Express Company Stock,
Wells, Fargo & Company Express Stock,
American Express Company Stock,
United States Express Company Stock.
} FOR SALE.

WANTED—National Express Company Stock.
Apply to GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK:

Whereas, William Barnes, Esq., Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, having personally examined into the condition and affairs of this company, has determined that its capital of four hundred thousand dollars is impaired to the extent of fifty (50) per cent. thereof, and has directed the officers of said company to require its stockholders to pay in the amount of such deficiency within sixty (60) days from the second day of April, 1865.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of such requisition, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, the stockholders of this company are called upon for the amount requisite to make its capital equal to the amount fixed by the charter of said company, and are required to pay in at the office of the said company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June, 1865, the sum of twenty-five dollars on each and every share of the stock of said company, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, the amount of the deficiency above stated on the capital stock of said company.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 7, 1865.

JAMES D. SPARKMAN, President.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the statute in such case made and provided, that a meeting of the stockholders of the BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the said company, No. 81 John-st., in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the third day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon; that the object of said meeting is to take such proceedings as are required by law to diminish the capital stock of said company; and that the amount to which it is proposed to reduce the said capital stock is the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the City of New-York, April 6, 1865, and signed by a majority of the trustees of said company.

(Signed,)
F. H. JUDD,
WM. G. ANGELL,
WM. L. LEE,
J. J. EAGLETON,
HIRAM B. CROSBY,
EDWIN G. ANGELL,
JOHN WINSLOW,
} Trustees.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO

[COPY.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 21, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-first day of March, 1865.

F. CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency

BANK OF AMERICA.

The Stockholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will remain closed from the morning of April 22 until the morning of May 2.

W. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK,
April 15, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons of the "Loan of 1862," 5-20s, maturing on the 1st of May, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time previous to the 27th inst.

Holders complying with the above request will have their coupons examined and checks given for them, on the 29th inst. after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.

(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 28th day of April to the 9th day of May next, both days inclusive. By order of the board,

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

RIDDLESBURG COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Riddlesburg Coal and Iron Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 528 Walnut-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, the 28th April, at 12 M., to authorize an issue of bonds by said company. By order of the Trustees.

A. SMEDBERG, Secretary.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election for nine Trustees of this Company will be held at the office, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock, in the afternoon. The transfer book is closed from this date until the day after the election.

W. R. BLISS, Secretary.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY,
No. 44 Exchange place,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 1 P. M., to consider matters of importance to the company. By order of the directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK AND REESE RIVER MINING COMPANY will pay a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. in gold, at the office of GEO. A. FREEMAN & JOHN J. OSBORN, No 30 Pine-st., on and after the 1st of May next. Transfer books will be closed until the 2d proximo. JOHN J. OSBORN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK AND NEVADA GOLD AND SILVER MILL AND MINING COMPANY—Will pay their fifth quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. in gold, at the office of GEO A. FREEMAN & JOHN J. OSBORN, No. 30 Pine-st., on and after the 1st May next. Transfer books will be closed until the 2d proximo.

JOHN J. OSBORN, Treasurer.

New-York, April 20, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK AND WASHOE MINING COMPANY will pay a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. in gold, at the office of GEORGE A. FREEMAN & JOHN J OSBORN, No 30 Pine st., on and after the 1st of May next. Transfer books will be closed until the 2d proximo. JOHN J. OSBORN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1865.

MEMPHIS CITY OVERDUE COUPONS bought.

GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

P. S.—Sixth-avenue Railroad Stock bought at 115.

FINANCIAL.

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,
issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts Europe, &c.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, April 25, 1865.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE ANNUAL election for Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, 9th of May next, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 4th to 9th May inclusive.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

PETROLEUM.

SUBSCRIPTION NEARLY CLOSED.
SUGAR CREEK
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, ONLY $250,000,
SHARES $5 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL, 6,000 SHARES.

President, CHARLES G. JUDSON, Sawyer & Judson, 84 and 86 Chambers-st.
Vice-President, J. L. EVERITT, Cashier Broadway Bank.
Treasurer............CHARLES GOULD, 58 Wall-st.

Ten wells are now going down on the company's property, in the richest portion of the famous Sugar Creek Valley. There is room for 500 more.

The trustees will refrain from lengthy advertisement of the prospects of the SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY. THE STOCK IS NOT WATERED. The projectors depend for their profits solely on a RISE IN ITS MARKET PRICE.

But a few thousand shares will be sold, and these on the only honest basis, viz., AT THEIR PAR VALUE.

The company's property is worth more than the entire capital stock. The latter is so small, indeed, that even a ten-barrel well will pay regular monthly dividends.

PROSPECTUSES AND MAPS CAN BE OBTAINED, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS EFFECTED, BY APPLICATION TO CHARLES G. JUDSON, NO. 84 CHAMBERS-ST.; CHARLES GOULD, NO. 58 WALL-ST.; J. L. EVERITT, BROADWAY BANK, OR TO EITHER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS, FOR THE SALE OF THE STOCK RESERVED AS WORKING CAPITAL, ARE OPEN, FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, AT THE OFFICE OF STEDMAN, EWELL & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,
ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL..........$1,500,000
Divided into 300,000 Shares; Par value, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
FOR A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY OF SHARES OF THE WORKING CAPITAL, $3 PER SHARE,
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

President..........J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
Vice-President....R. H. WISHART, New York.
Treasurer..........H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
Secretary pro tem..R. H. WISHART, New York.

This company struck a new well a few days ago on the Steele Farm, on Oil Creek, now producing over 100 bbls. of oil per day and increasing. Several new wells (nearly completed) boring with splendid show of oil. Lands embracing 26 different properties, located on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Run, Allegheny River (opposite Horse Creek,) Sugar Creek, Elk Creek, and other streams in the heart of the great oil region.

Prospectus, maps, and every information can be obtained where the subscription books are now open at No. 71 Broadway, New-York; Nos 612 and 614 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia; No. 1 Carroll Hall, Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md., and at the office of H. F. Devoe & Son, Bankers, No. 211 Greenwich-st., New-York; also, at the office of the Standard Petroleum Refinery, No. 24 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 6,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanawha River and its tributaries, in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. H. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE—REMOVAL AND DIVIDEND.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.,
No. 12 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1865.

The office of this company will be removed on the 1st day of May to the rooms above the present office, on the third floor of No. 12 Wall-st.

In consequence of this removal the payment of the DIVIDEND on the preferred stock, seven per cent., less government tax, will be made on FRIDAY, the 5th day of May, at the new rooms. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst., until the 6th of May inclusive

C. BUTLER, President.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1865

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the directors of this company, held this day, a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 25th day of April next, and until the 25th day of May, at the Continental Bank, New-York. After which said Dividend will be payable at the company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books will close on the 15th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 26th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Directors. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent on the Capital Stock of the Bank, free of government tax, has been declared payable on and after MONDAY, May 1.

Transfer books will be closed, from this date, and reopened Tuesday, May 2. B. MURRAY, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, May 8, at the new office of the company, No. 141 Broadway.

The transfer books will be closed from April 27 until May 8. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF the GREAT REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the company, No. 25 Park-row, on or after the 26th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 22d to the 27th inst.

WM. BELL, President.

JAMES JOHNSTON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared by this bank, free from government tax, payable on the 1st day of May next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.

By order. JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per Cent. will be paid on the capital stock of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, at the office in this city, on and after Monday, May 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to May 1, both days inclusive. GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1865.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 1st day of May next, free of government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st prox., inclusive. F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON the capital stock of the Bank, free of government tax, has been declared, payable on and after Monday, May 1.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to Tuesday, May 2. JNO. N. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th avs., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before May 1, will draw interest from that date.

THOS. CHRISTY, President.
ROBT. BULL, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE PATENT RIGHT FOR THE State of Pennsylvania, to a company who will guarantee the immediate establishment of a manufactory in the City of Philadelphia. The amount of business to be done under government contract will only be limited by the capacity of the manufactory. The right will only be sold to responsible men, and will be disposed of as may be agreed, either for a sum outright, or for a royalty. Address for one week, with full name, Box No. 578 Post-office, Washington, D. C.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO $10,000, to engage with the advertiser in carrying out a business now commenced, wherein $100,000 can be made in the next twelve months. Address G. C., Box No. 120, *Times* Office.

A PARTNER WANTED—ONE WHO IS WILLING to put capital against genius, to bring out a valuable improvement on steam engines. Address GEORGE EDWARDS, Newark, N. J., stating where an interview may be had.

COPARTNERSHIP.—PARTNER WANTED, with a capital of $10,000 to engage with the advertiser in a well-established clothing business down town. Address CLOTHING, Box No. 2,856 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE WANTED.—ANY PARTY HAVING new or a little used first-class furniture which they would like to exchange for first-class oil stocks, at their present market value, can hear of an opportunity by addressing M. A. SOULE, care Box No. 2,035 New-York Post-office.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, &c.—BY the room or load, 8th-av., 33d and 34th sts., Blind Asylum building. Goods now receiving at No. 178 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av. H. G. HAEGER.

FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE.—PARlor and bedroom suites, black walnut, covered with green reps; bureaus marble-top. For sale cheap; new last October. Call at No. 1 West 28th-st., Wednesday or Thursday afternoon.

AUCTION SALES

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, CHINA, GLASS, CARRIAGES, PLANTS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1865, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of E. Kaupe, Esq., Brighton Heights, New-Brighton, Staten Island, all the elegant furniture, &c., of said house, consisting in part of elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, Raven & Bacon, makers; fine rose wood centre and fancy tables, marble tops; etageres, elegant French plate pier and mantel mirrors, fine carved walnut lounges, easy and side chairs, secretary and library bookcases, carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoir-a-glace wardrobes, washstands, elegant sofas, arm and reception chairs, in blue satin; fine carved oak buffet, extension table, dining chairs, fine cloth, damask and lace curtains, enameled bed room suites, palliasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Also, splendid rosewood full-size billiard table, complete, Phelan's patent.

Also, all the fine bronze and gilt chandeliers and gas brackets throughout the house.

ALSO,
one coupe, cane-body wagon, rockaway, single and double harness, and all the stable utensils.

ALSO,
green-house plants, garden tools, &c.

The house will be open for inspection on Tuesday, 25th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF THE CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS, PRESERVES, OILS, &c.,

being the entire stock of

A. FERRAN, ESQ., NO. 815 BROADWAY,

who is retiring from business. The well-known reputation of the house is a sufficient guarantee to all connoisseurs, as well as to his numerous friends and customers. The stock consists, in part, of the finest grades and brands of

CHAMPAGNES, COGNAC BRANDIES,
BORDEAUX WINES, OLD MADEIRAS,
PORT AND SHERRIES, CORDIALS,
ABSYNTHE, VERMOUTH,

and Foreign Wines of every description, out of bond and in bond, duty paid, in bottles, cases and casks;

CHOICE BOURBON WHISKY,
FIRST QUALITY HAVANA CIGARS,

Oils, Sardines, Anchovies and Preserves, (full description in catalogues,) to be sold at auction, by

EDWARD SCHENCK.

The sale will commence on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, and close at 7 o'clock P. M. each day, until the entire stock is disposed of. The sale being the finest of the kind ever made in the city, the attention of connoisseurs is respectfully solicited.

SPECIAL AUCTION NOTICE.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

In consequence of the FUNERAL OBSEQUIES of our lamented President

The sale of JOHN McKEWAN'S Stock of ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.,

at the store No. 55 MAIDEN-LANE,

is postponed to WEDNESDAY, April 26.

SALE COMMENCES AT 10 O'CLOCK.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 446 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace, between 9th and 10th avs.,

ELEGANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The property of a gentleman declining housekeeping, all of which is of the most elegant description, consisting of rich velvet carpets, large mantel and pier glasses, parlor suites of rosewood covered in silk brocatel, fancy chairs, made by Better, in orange and embossed silk; three-colored silk brocatel curtains, crimson do., lace, do.; large centre piece, full-size bronze figures supporting mirror, globes, bronze figures and pedestals; six fine pieces marble statuary; oil paintings and engravings, rosewood, etegere and ornaments; centre, side and card tables; rosewood piano-forte, side brackets, with fine bronze figures.

DINING-ROOM.—Black walnut furniture, glass and china ware; carved black walnut tables and chairs; large equestrian bronze statue of Washington.

BEDROOM.—Richly carved rosewood bedsteads, dress bureaus, chairs, &c.; curtain lace, canopy, dress glass and stand, black walnut carved ladies' secretary and bookcase; black walnut tables, with carved figures; mahogany and embroidered suites; beds, mattresses, oilcloth, &c., including kitchen ware, all nearly new of the most desirable description. Sale without reserve.

Further particulars in catalogue.

The above can be examined one day previous to the sale, with tickets of admission, to be obtained at our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at the private residence No. 59 West 46th-st., handsome household furniture, all of which was made to order by the best city makers, and in good order, comprising as follows, viz.: Velvet and Brussels carpets, brocatel and lace curtains, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, carved rosewood suite, ten pieces, in three-colored brocatel; rosewood etageres and centre tables, bronze clock and ornaments, rosewood suite, in plush; rosewood seven-octave piano, made by Carman & Fancher; rosewood and mahogany bedroom suites, three enameled marble-top do., hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; carved oak buffet and extension table and chairs, black walnut bookcase, Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, in full rosewood case, in perfect order; mahogany suite in haircloth; oil-cloths, stair carpets, hat rack, crockery, glassware, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, CHANDELIERS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 27, 1865, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 30 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting, in part, of elegantly carved rosewood parlor suites, in crimson satin and maroon plush; carved rosewood piano-forte, elegant French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre and fancy tables, fine mahogany extension table, sideboard, walnut marble-top buffet, arm and side dining chairs, secretary bookcases, library tables and chairs, carved walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, palliasses, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, elegant damask, reps and lace curtains, window shades, mantel vases, &c. Also, all the elegant chandeliers and gas fixtures throughout the house, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND STABLE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

42D-ST.—The substantially built first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, with two-story brick stable attached, on the south side of 42d-st., 135 feet east of Broadway. The house is 25 by 60 feet, with extension 16 by 10 feet; has all the modern improvements and conveniences, hardwood doors on first floor, hall to second story and dining-room wainscoted, and is in every respect a first class residence.

The stable attached is two stories high, built of brick, has four stalls, and all the necessary conveniences, with a right of way out to 41st-st.

To parties wishing to purchase a first-class residence this sale will afford a very desirable opportunity.

Possession can be had immediately.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 17 West 9th-st., near 6th-av., genteel household furniture, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, and rosewood and black walnut suites, in blue reps and green plush; gilt frame French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood marble-top centre and side tables, rosewood piano, marble and bronze clocks, ebony wine case, oil paintings, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes and chairs, hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, oil-cloths, stair carpets, hat-racks, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at TEN o'clock, at No. 181 Greenwich-st., the STOCK OF BLANCHARD & WOOLSEY, AGENTS.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS—Consisting of white and negligee shirts, heavy red, blue and gray flannel shirts, merino shirts and drawers, gentlemen's cotton hosiery, ties, scarfs, collars, gloves, silk and alpacca umbrellas, together with other articles found in an establishment of this kind.

ALSO, FIXTURES OF STORE—Consisting of show-window, show-cases, counters, shelving, desks, &c.

Catalogues of the above can be obtained at our office, on Monday afternoon.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &C.—E. H. LUDLOW AND CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1865, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 99 East 27th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs., all the handsome furniture, &c., of said house, viz.: Elegantly carved rosewood parlor suite, in maroon plush; marble-top centre tables, fine French plate pier mirrors, walnut extension table, marble-top buffet, bookcases, lounges, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, damask and lace curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers, kitchen utensils, &c.

Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at 54th-st. and Lexington-av., all the elegant furniture contained in the house, consisting in part of velvet and Brussels carpets, elegant rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, etageres, centre tables, lace curtains, mahogany and rosewood chamber furniture, bedding, mattresses, dining-room furniture, china, glass ware, &c.; also, the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

By T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, AT 12 O'CLOCK, on Pier No. 10 East River—

FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS.

2,400 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,700 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Mary Lucretia*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 6 North River—

FRESH MALAGA LEMONS.

291 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons—prime order—landing.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer—Office No. 45 Nassau-st.

AUCTION SALE OF MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, PEDESTALS, and SPLENDID GAS CHANDELIERS, FRENCH STYLE—Comprising all the manufactured stock of Mr. A. Boulier's establishment, at No. 895 Broadway. The whole will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock A. M. This sale is well worthy the attention of persons about building, and others, as it comprises a large assortment of foreign and American mantels, &c. Sale positive. Terms cash. The sale is made in consequence of moving.

FURNITURE SALES OF DWELLINGS.—E. T. WELLS, Auctioneer, No. 73 Murray-st., will give his personal attention to sales of private residences of persons relinquishing housekeeping, on very liberal terms.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 99 Clinton-st., between Schermerhorn and State sts., Brooklyn.

HANDSOME FURNITURE—Walnut parlor suite, rosewood etagere, mirror back; centre tables, bookcase, fine oil paintings, round-corner bedsteads, bureaus, hair mattresses, lounges, mirrors, wardrobes, marble top hat-stand, oak extension table, chairs, buffet, china, glassware, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No 254 Pearl st., near Tillary-st., A small quantity of household furniture, carpets, crockery, stoves, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 11 o'clock A. M., at No 141 Atlantic-st., between Henry and Clinton sts.,

Mahogany piano, mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, engravings, Brussels and ingrain carpets, extension tables, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 251 Fulton-st., between Concord and Tillary sts.,

A general assortment of good mahogany, walnut and oak marble-top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, mirrors, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, china, glassware, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 3¼ o'clock P. M., precisely, at No. 126 Schermerhorn-st., between Hoyt and Smith sts., Brooklyn.

The carpets and oil-cloths throughout the house, as good as new; best royal Wilton and Brussels; handsome rosewood parlor suite in crimson reps, eight pieces, as good as new, by Brooks; splendid French plate pier glass, with rich cornices and console; rich satin, delaine and lace window curtains, window shades; handsome bronze chandeliers and brackets; walnut hatstand, refrigerator, &c., &c.

SAME DAY,

At 5 o'clock P. M., at No. 386 State-st., between Nevins and Powers sts,

Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, chamber furniture, &c., &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CURTAINS, &C., MADE TO ORDER FOR THE PRESENT OWNER BY ROUX, POTTIER & STYRRIUS, BELTER, STONEY AND OTHER FIRST-CLASS CITY MAKERS.

STEINWAY & SON'S SQUARE GRAND PIANO-FORTE, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, BRONZES &C.; HAS BEEN IN USE BUT ABOUT NINE MONTHS, AND IS OF THE MOST ELEGANT AND LATEST STYLE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 24 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., all the elegant furniture, paintings &c., as follows, viz:

EN SUITE.

PARLORS.—English velvet carpets and rugs, richly ornamented ebony suite, in magenta brocade silk; curtains and cornices to match, ebony ormolu mounted tables, lace curtains, bois de rose marqueterie ormolu-mounted cabinet and table, elegant carved rosewood 7-octave square grand piano, made by Steinway & Sons, full round, of superior tone and finish; rosewood marble-top music stand, gilt fancy table, bronze chandeliers, rosewood suite in crimson brocade satin; bronze mantel ornaments, reception chairs, in brocade satin; fine oil-paintings, of the French, German and American schools; proof engravings, &c

LIBRARY.—Velvet carpets, black walnut suite, in green reps; carved black walnut bookcase and table, black walnut cuckoo clock, bronze chandelier, heavy green reps and lace curtains, bronzes, engravings, &c

DINING-ROOM.—English Brussels carpets, bronzed chandelier, elegant carved black walnut buffet, ditto extension table, black walnut suite in green morocco, French game pieces, &c., &c.

BEDROOMS.—Velvet and Brussels carpets, rich magenta blue and green reps curtains, carved rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus and commodes, ditto work and side tables, shaving stand, carved rosewood and black lounges and chairs to match, mahogany suites, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, mantel ornaments, engravings, gas brackets and globes, black walnut and gilt cornices, fauteuil, crockery, &c., &c.

HALLS.—Oil-cloths, carved black walnut hatstand, chandeliers, velvet stair carpets, rods, &c., &c. The above will be on exhibition on Wednesday, 26th inst. Cards of admission to be had at our office, 37 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

THE FOLLOWING HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE will take place this week:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.

Sale furniture at No. 85 East 4th-st., near 4th-av.
Sale furniture at No. 446 West 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.
Sale furniture at No. 147 West 39th-st.
Gents' furnishing goods, No. 181 Greenwich-st.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27.

Household furniture, No. 140 West 34th-st.
Household furniture, No. 139 Lexington-av.
Household furniture, No. 125 East 12th-st.
Household furniture, No. 193 East 10th-st.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28.

Furniture, No. 148 West 12th-st.
Furniture, No. 163 West 14th st.
Sale Paintings, Snedicor's Gallery, No. 768 Broadway, in the evening.
Furniture, No. 35 East 28th-st.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29.

Furniture, at our Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.
Sale Pictures, Snedicor's Gallery, continued.
Furniture, 460 West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., NEW-YORK, April 15, 1865

This company will hold their 25th monthly auction on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the company, No. 35 William st., at which time they will offer, by John H. Draper & Co., Auctioneers,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the company.

The terms and conditions will be fully made known at time and place of sale.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 85 East 4th-st., near 2d-av.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet medallion carpet, rosewood, suite in blue and red-figured satin, oil paintings, gilt frame French plate oval mirrors, with slab and brackets, marble vases, centre, card and side tables with marble-tops, mahogany suite in hair cloth, carved oak extension dining table, carved mahogany sideboard with mirror back, girandoles, china, crockery, glassware, &c., three-ply and ingrain carpets, mahogany wardrobes, bedsteads, dress bureaus with marble tops, large mahogany dressing glass, carved black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, black walnut wardrobe with mirror doors, feather beds, pillows, bolsters, &c., hair mattresses, straw paillasses. Also an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Further particulars in catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINOR WILL SELL by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 147 West 39th-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels tapestry carpets, carved rosewood suite, covered in figured reps, carved rosewood marble-top centre tables, lounges, in reps, imt. black walnut and gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors, with pier bases and cornices to match, lace window curtains, window shades, rosewood etagere, carved black walnut bedsteads, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, mahogany marble-top washstands, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, straw paillasses, oak extension dining table, dining-room chairs, china, crockery, glassware, plated ware, &c. Also, kitchen furniture, &c.; a very fine oak refrigerator and but recently purchased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BROWN-STONE HOUSE ON 21st-st. at auction.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, for account of the former purchaser:

21ST-ST.—The first-class four-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the northerly side of West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., No. 164, being 16 feet in width, front and rear, by 92 feet in depth. The house contains all the modern improvements.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 344 WEST FIFTEENTH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Edward D. West, deceased:

15TH-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot situated on the southerly side of West 15th-st., between the 8th and 9th avs., and known as No. 344. The house is 17 feet 10 inches in width; has gas, bath, &c. Party wall both sides. Lot about 82 feet in depth.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

CLERMONT AND VANDERBILT AVS.—One lot on east side of Clermont-av., 245 feet south of Green-av., and extending through to and fronting on Vanderbilt-av.; each 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 27, at 10 o'clock, the entire retail stock contained in crockery store,

NO. 233 BLEECKER-ST.,

a few doors below 6th-av., comprising a general assortment of white granite and common ware, glassware, silver-plated ware, plain and gold band china tea sets, fancy ware, &c., &c. The goods will be sold in lots to suit dealers, hotel-keepers, boarding-houses, etc. The sale will be positive and without reserve. Catalogues at sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

SACKETT-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot on the north side of Sackett-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt sts., No. 193. House is 26 feet by about 40 feet; lot 100 feet in depth.

THIRD-PLACE.—The three-story, high-stoop brick house and lot on the southerly side of 3d-place, between Court and Smith sts. No. 104. The house is 20 by about 42 feet; lot 133 feet 5½ inches.

WM. ABBOT, Auctioneer.

FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—AT NO. 36 Pike-st., on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10 o'clock, consisting of a Steinway piano, a very superior instrument; velvet and tapestry parlor carpets, velvet and Venetian stair carpets, velvet rugs and mats, oil-cloths, tete-a-tetes, easy chairs, rockers, parlor chairs, pier mirrors, centre, side and extension tables; parlor and kitchen stoves, chamber and kitchen furniture, all in good order, having been worn but little. Sale rain or shine.

COUNTRY PLACE AT AUCTION—ON THURSDAY, 27th inst., at No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock. Location, North shore Staten Island; desirable in all respects; house, grounds and stable ready for immediate occupancy. Sale positive; terms easy. Apply to JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

D. W. IVES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL give their personal attention to sales of furniture at residences, or at their stores No. 646 Broadway, and No. 9 Liberty-st.

AUCTION SALES.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

For sale at public auction, after the arrival of all the morning trains at Fishkill, on the Hudson, on the 27th of April, at 2 o'clock, a first-class country residence, containing about 4½ to 5 acres of land, tastefully laid out in lawn, walks, carriage drive, fish-pond, with abundance of evergreens, forest trees, and flowering shrubs; good garden, containing strawberry and raspberry beds, currants, plums, apples, grapes, &c.; a fine grove of some 300 forest trees, in the centre of which is a fine billiard-room, 22x24 feet, with a fine cellar throughout, being a very ornamental building, and furnished in the best manner. Also, a fine barn, stable, coachman's apartment, fine hennery and poultry-yard, tool-house, &c. The mansion is built in the gothic style, with all the modern conveniences, and inside finished of black walnut and oak, and frescoed, commanding an unobstructed view of the Hudson River for many miles, and of Newburgh Bay, being but ten minutes' walk from the village Post-office and railroad depot, and surrounded by first-class residences and best society. It is an opportunity seldom to be met with. The buildings are all new, built but three years. The sale will take place on the 27th, unless it should prove stormy, when it will take place on the next fair day. For more full particulars of the premises, a descriptive catalogue may be had at the office of Messrs. MORRIS & JONES, No. 89 Beaver-st.

SALE OF OLD NAVY GUNS.

NAVY ORDNANCE YARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, April 15, 1865.

On May 2, 1865, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M., there will be sold in this yard at auction to the highest bidder:

17 (seventeen) old navy cannon, weighing about 21 cwt. each; to be sold by the pound for their actual weight. One-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the remainder on the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which must be done at his expense and within ten days after the sale.

This will afford an excellent opportunity for founders and others to obtain a valuable lot of charcoal iron.

WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Commander U. S. Navy,
and Inspector of Ordnance.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer,
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of order of sale to me directed by Hon. Thos. J. Boynton, U. S. District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, APRIL 28, AT NOON,

On board thereof,

THE PRIZE STEAMER RUBY.

Her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., as she now lies, at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

Cards for examination at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. MARSHAL SOUTHERN DISTRICT FLORIDA.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
No. 36 Pine-st., New-York,
WILL SELL,
At the Wall-st. Salesrooms,
ON FRIDAY, APRIL 28,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,

By order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent,

1,000 BALES MEMPHIS AND NEW-ORLEANS COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by Messrs. Easton & Co., and may be seen in bale at Nos. 516 and 518 Washington-st., and by sample at above salesrooms the day before the sale.

Catalogues will be ready on Wednesday, April 26, at the office of the auctioneers.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

6,000 BALES UPLAND COTTON
will be sold,
UNDER DIRECTION OF SIMEON DRAPER, U. S. COTTON AGENT,
ON
THURSDAY, May 4, 1865,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,
AT THE
EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Samples can be seen at the office of Messrs. EASTON & CO. three days before the sale

Catalogues will be ready on the 28th inst. at EASTON & CO.'S, and at the Custom-House.

D. W. IVES & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock, at their store, No. 99 Liberty-st., all the carriages and harness they have on hand, consisting of coaches, park phaeton, coupe, coupe Rockaways, top and no top wagons. Sale positive.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 Broadway.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Wednesday, April 26, 1865, at eleven o'clock A. M.—

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundredth street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

For curb, gutter and flagging Sixtieth-street, between First and Second avenues

For setting and resetting curb and gutter in Third-avenue, between Fifty sixth and Eighty sixth streets.

For flagging Tompkins-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets.

For flagging Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues

For filling sunken lots in Seventy-eighth-street, north side, between First and Second avenues.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, April 15, 1865.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of person and the date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., of Thursday, April 27, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Paving with cobble stones, Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River; Avenue C, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets; Forty-sixth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, and Thirty-seventh street, between Lexington and Third avenues; paving with stone blocks, Barclay-street, from College-place to West-street; constructing receiving basins and culverts, on and near Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth street; and sewers, in Gansevoort-street, from West-street to Hudson River; eighty-third-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and Oak-street, from James to Oliver street. Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVAN.
} Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, April 15, 1865.

STREET DEPARTMENT, STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 237 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1865.

NOTICE.—IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION passed by the Common Council Committee, and in order to give the attaches of this department an opportunity to participate in the proceedings of paying their last tribute of respect to our late President, the department will not be opened for business on Tuesday, 25th instant.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 451 8TH-AV., NEW-YORK, March 6, 1865.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all HORSES that may be presented and PASS INSPECTION at the Government Stables in 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:

CAVALRY HORSES from 5 to 10 years old, and from 15 to 16 hands high.

ARTILLERY HORSES from 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over, to weigh 1,100 pounds, and dark colors.

Price for Cavalry Horses, $175 each.
Price for Artillery Horses, $180 each.
Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

L. LOWRY MOORE, Captain and A. Q. M.

WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF SOLDIERS who have been killed or died in the service of the United States can have their arrears of pay, bounty and pensions collected and cashed by writing or applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway, authorized Government Agents.

ACCOUNTS OF MUSTERED OUT AND discharged officers speedily settled; also, arrears of pay and all other claims collected or purchased.

L. BROWN & CO., Military and Naval Bankers and Collectors, No. 2 Park-place.

QUARTERMASTERS' AND NAVY AGENTS' vouchers purchased by McILVAINE & WALDEN, No. 13 Broad-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RICHMOND WHIG.

MESSRS. SMITH, BRAMHALL & CO., OF NEW-YORK,

are my authorized agents to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the above paper.

TERMS CASH.

WM. IRA SMITH, Proprietor.

Subscriptions and advertisements may be left at the office of the STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, corner Dey and Greenwich sts.; and after the 1st of May, also at our office, No. 37 Pearl-st., up stairs.

SMITH, BRAMHALL & CO.

THE NATION IN TEARS.—A DIRGE IN MEMORIAM OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Toll! Toll! Toll! on every hand ye hills throughout the land. Toll! Toll! Toll! our Chieftain's dead, great God, and must it be! Alas, how brief is our mortality, our Father help and bless to us this agony. Toll! Toll! Toll! Music very majestic and impressive by Konrad Trener. May be sung as a solo, duet, trio, or in full chorus; also arranged for the piano and organ as a grand march, with a beautiful portrait of President Lincoln. Published by WM. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 39 Beekman-st., New-York. Sold by all the music dealers, and mailed free, on receipt of price, 30 cents.

THE MAY NO. OF DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY, and MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS, the model Parlor Magazine, with Spring and Summer Fashions, and other extraordinary attractions and novelties, comprising splendid views of Central Park, May Day scenes, original music, stories, household, full-size patterns, etc. Now ready. Price 25 cents, yearly $3, with a valuable premium. Published by WM. JENNINGS DEMOREST, NO. 39 Beekman-st., New-York. Specimen copies mailed free on receipt of price.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED and now use the nitrous oxide gas to extract teeth without pain. Gas made fresh by Dr. Colton every day. Best dental work done. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,438	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA..........SATURDAY, April 8.
HELVETIA..........SATURDAY, April 22.
PENNSYLVANIA..........SATURDAY, April 29.
ERIN..........SATURDAY, May 6.
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65; Steerage, $25—payable in gold or equivalent in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE, FOR HAVRE, will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1½ o'clock.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON..........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
LAFAYETTE..........3,204 tons..........900-horse power
EUROPE..........(Afloat)..........900-horse power
FRANCE..........(Afloat)..........900-horse power
NAPOLEON III..........(Afloat)..........1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE..........WEDNESDAY..........April 26.
WASHINGTON..........WEDNESDAY..........May 24.
LAFAYETTE..........WEDNESDAY..........June 21.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines. (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 26.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 3.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 10.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 24.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY..........April 29
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........SATURDAY..........May 6
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY..........May 13
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1865.

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New Arrangement, commencing May 1, 1865.
STEAMERS WILL SAIL SEMI-MONTHLY.

Regular sailing days, 1st and 16th of every month, from the company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

May 1—ARIEL—JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with *Golden City.*)
May 16—COSTA RICA—TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with *Constitution.*)

For further information, freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
EVENING STAR......Wimpenny......Saturday, April 29.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, May 6.
MORNING STAR......Nelson......Saturday, May 20.
EVENING STAR......Wimpenny......Saturday, May 27.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, June 3.
MORNING STAR......Nelson......Saturday, June 17.
RISING STAR......(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y. The MORNING STAR is 2,048 tons; the EVENING STAR 2,015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2,416 tons, and RISING STAR 2,778 tons, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, April 22, and SATURDAY, May 20.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The U. S. Mail side-wheel
STEAMSHIP EAGLE,
Capt. LAWRENCE,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, April 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamship COLUMBIA, B ARTON, Commander, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, May 3.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, April 29, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The steamship FUNG SHUEY will follow on SATURDAY, May 6.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on SATURDAY, April 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage, apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on SATURDAY, April 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, and remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—CUNARD steamship PALESTINE, Capt. MACAULEY, will sail on SATURDAY, 29th inst. Cabin passage, $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL AND BRISTOL.
Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 P. M.

STEAMER T. V. ARROWSMITH.—ON AND after MONDAY, April 10, the above steamer will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) for Bayley's Dock, Fort Schuyler, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Mott's Dock, Glen Wood and Roslyn, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:30 P. M., until the 1st of May next. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 7 o'clock A. M. Stages for Locust Valley and Oyster Bay connect with the boat at Glen Cove

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

RAILROADS.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10.30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9.15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-sts. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9.15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN, (conversant with the English language,) a situation as traveling companion to a lady; can do all kinds of needlework and hairdressing; remuneration not so much an object as an agreeable situation. Address ANNA S., Box No. 102 Post-office, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, with the best of references, wishes a gentleman's house to take charge of during the Summer months. Has been accustomed to the same for several years past. Address G. B., Room No. 4, 97 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; she understands all kinds of family cooking; has good reference. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., first floor. Can be seen for two days

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse. Apply at No. 345 West 16th st. third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as nurse and seamstress; best of reference from her last employer. Can be seen at 19 West 38th st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A SITUATION as housekeeper in a widower's family. Call or address Miss Y. W., No. 15 Lee-av., Williamsburgh.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady of education and refinement, and of fine personal appearance, desires a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; a widow's family preferred. Address C. A., Chicopee, Mass.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND COMPANION, or valet to an invalid, by a sober, experienced English servant; speaks French; or as steward of a yacht; is well qualified and highly recommended. Address B. WALKER, No. 98 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man without family, who thoroughly understands his business in its various branches. Address W. E. T., Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., or Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHMAN, Protestant, as coachman; is a respectable man, of good experience; understands the business; is a good driver; has good reference. Address P. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife, in the country, to work on a farm; willing to make himself generally useful; good reference. Call for two days at Hudson-st. Depot, in Worth-st., for JOHN MORROW.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man in a private family; will be found willing and obliging; can give the best of reference. Address Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man; no objection to take care of a horse and cow; willing to make himself useful; best references. Address D. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman by a married man, Protestant; would assist on a farm; has good reference. Address R. P., Box No 216 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom, or would make himself generally useful; the best of reference. Address J. G., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business; can give several years' of the highest city references. Address M. P., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good city driver, and has the best of reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single Englishman, aged 31; country or city; has reference. Address J. J., No. 201 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN IN A PUBLISHING HOUSE accustomed to count sheets rapidly and correctly, keep plain accounts, and willing to make himself useful in spare time; must furnish undoubted testimonials to his reliability, honesty, and sobriety; to such a person a permanent situation will be guaranteed. Address, stating weekly salary required, W. B., Post-office, Box No. 4,121, New-York.

VEGETABLE GARDENER WANTED— One willing to be generally useful, and capable of taking entire charge of a small place; no objection to a married man without family, whose wife can cook and wash. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday, at No. 4 Dey-st., between 12 and 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman, thoroughly conversant with his business; character unexceptionable. Call or address, for two days, A. H., at Lowrey's saddlery, No. 9 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCHMAN, (PROTESTANT,) as gardener and coachman on a small place near this city; a single man preferred. Address, stating wages and giving references, A. A., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, to take care of an invalid and to assist in sewing; reference required. Apply at No. 94 Warren-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE, A nurse (French Protestant preferred) to take care of two children; she must be able to sew neatly. Apply at No. 25 Washington-square, from 9 till 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCHMAN AS vegetable gardener and groom; must be well recommended for the above; wages $25 per month and board. Single men only need apply at No. 96 Maiden-lane, up stairs, for three days.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, WHO CAN INFLUENCE trade, by a dry goods jobbing house; stock very desirable and terms liberal. Address Box No. 4,442 Post-office.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, A YOUNG, STRONG and perfectly healthy person with a good breast of milk for a child two months old. Apply this day at No. 343 West 23d-st.

WANTED—TEN EXPERIENCED FIRST-CLASS table waitresses, at the Broadway Hotel, corner of Broadway and 42d-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, WHO understands the use of Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and can cut and fit. Apply at No. 350 5th-av., for three days, before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS and to wait on an invalid lady. Call at No. 132 East 10th-st., near Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
LACE CURTAINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway.

FINE PAPER HANGINGS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway,
Now offer their stock of
NEW GOODS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

DRUGGETS AND BAIZES.
"ALL WIDTHS."
"GOLD PRICES."
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway.

PEACE!!! PEACE!!!
S. THOMPSON,
NO. 475 BROADWAY,
HAS
REDUCED THE PRICES
OF FINE CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS
TO GOLD VALUE,
AND WILL SELL THEM
AT A VERY GREAT REDUCTION
FROM FORMER PRICES.

LEGRAIN'S, NEW BASQUINES
No. IN GRO GRAIN SILK, all sizes,
From $30 to $100 each.
729 OPENING DAY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.
BROADWAY, corner Waverley-place.

LEGRAIN'S, NEW CIRCULARS,
IN GRO GRAIN SILK, all sizes,
No. From $30 to $100 each.
OPENING DAY, WEDNESDAY,
729 APRIL 26.
BROADWAY, corner Waverley-place.

LEGRAIN'S, MANTILLA AND CLOAK
Department is replete with all the
No. NOVELTIES in JACKETS, SACQUES,
BASQUINES and MANTILLAS,
729 suitable for Spring and Summer wear.
OPENING DAY, WEDNESDAY,
APRIL 26.
BROADWAY, corner Waverley-place.

LEGRAIN'S, WALKING JACKETS, OPERA do.,
CARRIAGE do., BREAKFAST do.,
No. YACHTING do. OPENING DAY,
729 WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.
BROADWAY, corner Waverley-place.

LEGRAIN'S, NEW CLOTH CIRCULARS,
No. all sizes, from $10 to $30 each.
729 OPENING DAY, WEDNESDAY,
APRIL 26.
BROADWAY, CORNER WAVERLEY-PLACE.

THE NEWEST AND BEST.
THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.

THE WIRE USED IS MADE FROM THE BEST REFINED WATCH-SPRING STEEL, and by the PECULIAR manner of rolling PRODUCES the necessary FLEXIBILITY, without sacrificing any of the Strength which it is well known a SINGLE BAR has over a plurality of bars covering the SAME SURFACE.

For sale in all sizes by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

MME. S. PINCHON
has received per late steamer
THE LAST
PARIS FASHIONS
IN
BLACK SILK BASQUES,
SUMMER DRESSES
AND
DRESS GOODS.
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION ENTIRELY DISPENSES with the old and disagreeable manner of fastening by Gum, Glue, and Rivets, and consists of a NEW and USEFUL manner of securing the TAPES and WIRES together by means of a BRAID passing UNDER and THROUGH the TAPE and THROUGH and ROUND the covering of the WIRE, thereby forming a KNOT, rendering it the most Perfect Fastening yet discovered.

For sale in all sizes by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

R. H. MACY.
$100,000 WORTH OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS AND FANCY FLOWERS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, PARASOLS,
NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
KID GLOVES, &c.,
SELLING AT A LARGE DISCOUNT FROM
FORMER PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
NEAR 14TH-ST.

AT ELGER'S CHEAP STORE—NEW styles dress trimmings, ribbons, laces, embroideries, veils, handkerchiefs, corsets, skirts, hair nets, fancy goods, buttons, bindings, small wares, combs and brushes.

N. B.—Kid gloves $1, undressed, 9c., ladies hose 50c. The entire stock at reduced prices. Remember EGLER'S, No. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side, near 19th-st.

A FEW MORE FEATHER DUSTERS—25 cents each, (3,000 sold already,) 15 inches long, fresh made, no moth, soft feathers, to be had only at TOWNSEND'S, No. 953 Broadway.

MASONIC.

SPECIAL (MASONIC) NOTICE.

The officers and members of New-York Lodge No. 330, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to be present at their Lodge Rooms (Odd Fellows' Hall) on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., to take part in the funeral obsequies to the late President of the United States, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Members will appear in dark clothes, black hats, and white gloves.

Bro. J. H. Hobart Ward, having accepted the position of Marshal of the Fourth Division, Bro. Thomas S. Hamblin will act as Marshal on this occasion.
O. P. QUINTARD, M.

LEBANON LODGE, NO. 191, F. A. M.—THE members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to meet at their rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of participating in the funeral obsequies of our late lamented President, Abraham Lincoln. Members are requested to appear in dark clothing. By order of
JOHN R. CURRAN, Master.
H. THOMSON, Secretary.

SYLVAN GROVE LODGE, NO. 275, F. A. M.—In accordance with the request of R. W. ROBERT D. HOLMES, D. G. M. of the State of New-York, the members of this lodge are hereby summoned to appear at their rooms, corner of Centre and Grand sts., THIS TUESDAY, April 25, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., to participate in the obsequies of the late President of the United States.

Brethren will be clothed in black. Black hats and neck-ties and white gloves, with crape on the left arm.
WM. N. BENJAMIN, M.
E. G. JOYCE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES LODGE NO. 207, F. & A. M.—The brethren of United States Lodge No. 207 are hereby summoned to meet at their lodge room, (in black clothes) on TUESDAY MORNING, April 25, at 11 o'clock A. M., to take part in the procession which will honor the remains of President Lincoln.
By order of W. SINCLAIR, M.
WM. H. THOMPSON, Secretary.

MUNN LODGE NO. 190, F. AND A. M.— The members of Munn Lodge No. 190, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their rooms, (Masonic Temple,) corner of Broome and Crosby sts., on TUESDAY, April 25, at 10 o'clock A. M., to participate in the funeral obsequies of our late President. It is recommended that all the brethren dress in black or dark clothing. By order of MOSES E. WILSON, M.

MARINER'S LODGE, NO. 67, F. & A. M. —The officers and members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to appear at the lodge-room, Masonic Temple, corner of Crosby and Broome sts., THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, to participate in the obsequies of the late President of the United States. Brethren will be clothed in black, black hats and neck-ties, white gloves, crape on left arm, and sprig of evergreen on left lappel of coat.
By order of WM. BLYTHE, Master.

PUTNAM LODGE, NO. 338, F. AND A. M.— The officers and members of the above named lodge are hereby summoned to attend at their rooms on TUESDAY, April 25, at 11 o'clock A. M., preparatory to participating in the funeral ceremonies of our late President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By order of
W. S. PINCKNEY, W. M.
GEO. H. FORMAN, Secretary.

CHARTER OAK LODGE, NO. 249, F. AND A. M.—The members of this lodge are hereby notified to assemble at their rooms, O. F. Hall, at 10 o'clock this A. M., precisely, to participate in the obsequies of our late President. W. C. PECKHAM, M.

NAVAL LODGE, NO. 69, F. & A. M.—THE members of this lodge are summoned to be at the lodge-room, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, at 10½ o'clock, this A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral ceremonies of our late President. By order of the W. M.
THOMAS S. CRUMP, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.

TUMOR.
SCROFULA.

A speedy and permanent cure. Dr. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, for the present stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, has discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of cancer, tumor and scrofula. Has sufficient testimony to convince the most incredulous of his entire success in this branch of practice. Terms are no cure no pay, which should enlist public confidence.

Until further notice, can be seen or addressed at St. Nicholas Hotel. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, M. D.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. WARD'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 8th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau street, or the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 00, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists. Price $1 50 per box.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—DR. HARRISON, recently of London, devotes his practice especially to the treatment of female diseases. All irregularities and obstructions of menses, from whatever cause, totally removed and perfectly cured in a few hours, without danger or pain. Ladies visiting this city thus afflicted will find it to their interest by consulting Dr. HARRISON, as one interview is quite sufficient, and they will not be detained. Dr. Harrison's Female Monthly Regulator sent to all parts of the United States and Canada. Price $5. Removed to No 52 6th-av., between 4th-st. and Washington-place, New-York

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL REstores the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. Hunter of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance. Book 60 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, early indiscretion, &c.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula, No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

DR. HORACE GREENE, HAVING RETURNED from Havana, with health much improved, will renew his practice in diseases of the throat and air passages, at his office, No. 12 Clinton-place.

TWENTY MINUTES AFTER TAKING one of WARD'S INVIGORATORS, the recipient feels as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. Office No. 61 Franklin-st.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

MEETINGS.

LINCOLN COUNCIL U. L. A. NO. 10.

BRETHREN: You are hereby respectfully requested to meet at council room No. 195 Bowery, TUESDAY MORNING, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral obsequies of our late beloved and honored President, Abraham Lincoln. It is expected that every true lover of his country will be in attendance to do honor to the noble dead.
JOHN W. FARMER,
GEO. W. MARSH,
JOSEPH BAGOT,
JOHN E. MARRON,
JOHN S. LEACH,
Committee of Arrangements.

THE RUSSO-GREEK CHURCH.—THE lecture on this subject, by the Right Rev. Bishop COXE, will be given at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26, at 8 o'clock It is thus postponed on account of the solemnities of Tuesday.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.— A special meeting of the Society, to honor the memory of President Lincoln, will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 25, at 8 o'clock.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HAMMOND-ST., corner of Waverley-place.—The anniversary of the Industrial School will be held in the church on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW-YORK LYING-IN ASYLUM will take place at No. 85 Marion st., on WEDNESDAY, the 26th, at 12 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

HOTELS.

COLLINS HOUSE,
GREAT BARRINGTON,
BERKSHIRE COUNTY,
MASSACHUSETTS,
Will be open May 1, 1865.
C. S. MARSH,
Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.
GRAND NATIONAL
POULTRY, PIGEON AND RABBIT SHOW,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
THE NATIONAL POULTRY SOCIETY,
The most
UNIQUE AND EXTRAORDINARY DISPLAY
OF
PURE BRED FOWLS
EVER WITNESSED IN THIS COUNTRY,
OVER $500 CASH PREMIUMS.
FIRST CONVERSATIONAL MEETING
will take place in the Lecture Room,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AT 11 O'CLOCK.
☞ THE LECTURE ROOM WILL BE CLOSED UNTIL WEDNESDAY, 26th.
When will be presented
AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7½,
THE INTENSELY-INTERESTING DRAMA,
entitled
THE ORANGE GIRL.
GRAND IN CONCEPTION,
IMPRESSIVE IN LANGUAGE,
THRILLING IN EFFECT.
EXTRAVAGANZA DANCE..........TONY DENIER.
The wonderful curiosity,
A HORSE AND RIDER ENTWINED BY AN ENORMOUS SERPENT, CONVERTED INTO STONE.
PROF HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING-CALCULATOR, WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS, TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION, FIFTY LIFE-SIZE MOVING WAX FIGURES.
FAT WOMAN, GIANTESS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL, DWARF, LIVING OTTERS, GRAND AQUARIA, A MILLION CURIOSITIES.
Admission 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE. [EXTRA.]
MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN.

The engagement of these great artists, deferred by the recent overwhelming national bereavement, will commence on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26,
and will be limited, as previously announced, to
ELEVEN NIGHTS ONLY.

The programme of the engagement will remain unchanged. The same plays will be presented in the order as already advertised.

Purchasers of SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS for the entire series of eleven performances, will be entitled to retain the seats already selected, upon presenting their tickets at the box-office, and having new ones issued to them.

Holders of reserved seats for single performances can have their seats renewed for any other night, or their money refunded, upon application at the box-office.

THE BOX OFFICE WILL BE OPENED for the transfer of tickets, &c., from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M., on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 21 and 22.

THE GENERAL SALE of PRIVATE BOXES and RESERVED SEATS in orchestra, dress circle and parquette, will be resumed at the box-office on TUESDAY, April 25.

Mr. and Mrs. KEAN, WEDNESDAY, April 26,
IN
HENRY VIII. and THE JEALOUS WIFE.

VAUNCHI'S MUSEUM,
No. 600 Broadway.
THE PRESIDENT'S ASSASSINATION.

A life-size group, representing this terrible event, is on exhibition at Vaunchi's Museum of American Statuary, No. 600 Broadway.

Open every day and evening from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 10 o'clock, P. M., Sundays included.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 327 AND 329 FOURTH-AVE.

Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D., LL. B., Principal, RICHARD S. BACON, M. D., LL. B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments, classical, commercial and preparatory. All the advantages of the institution—including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill—are open to every pupil, without extra charge.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE.—NEWBURGH, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school for boys. English, French and classical.

"I know of no institution of learning in this section that can compare with it."—*J. T. Headley.*

"Just such a school as we should have had years ago."—*Homer Ramsdell.*

Circular and testimonials sent on application.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.
OFFICE NO. 30 COOPER INSTITUTE.
The next regular term will begin on
MONDAY, MAY 29, 1865,
and end on the 7th of October, 1865, (including a Summer vacation of the months of July and August.)
SUBSCRIPTION $5 PER TERM OF TEN WEEKS,
for any one branch of
VOCAL OR INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
including
PIANO, VOCAL MUSIC, VIOLIN,
VIOLONCELLO, THEORY, GUITAR, FLUTE,
HARP, ORGAN, MELODEON, &C.
ALL MUSIC FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE TO THE PUPIL.

Subscriptions must be paid at the office of the Conservatory on or before the 10th of May.

A few pupils will be received for the balance of the present term.

Subscription $3; or $7 50 for both terms.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,
founded 1855, is a reliable Educational Bureau
For all who seek well qualified teachers;
For aiding teachers to find suitable positions;
For giving parents circulars of good schools;
For negotiating sales and rentals of school properties.
All teachers should have the Application Form. Send for specimen of American Educational Monthly. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, 130 Grand, near Broadway.

EDWARD OLMSTEAD'S
CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL
Wilton, Fairfield Co., Conn. Opens May 3.

MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER) REceives into her family fifteen young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York.
STAMFORD, CONN.

REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ESSEX SEMINARY, Essex, Conn.—M. A. CUMMINGS, A. M. Principal. Circulars at Sheldon & Co.'s, No. 335 Broadway. Mr. Cummings will call on any person wishing to converse with him relative to school matters, who will leave or send his address in care of the above firm.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars, or call on the Principal during April, at No. 134 West 36th-st., New-York.
JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR New London, Conn.—A few additional pupils will be received under twelve. Instruction and management adapted to young pupils; healthfulness of location unsurpassed. Application may be made at No. 99 Ryerson st., Brooklyn.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—EVENING CLASSES in mathematics; also, in civil and mechanical engineering, will be continued this year after the 1st of April, in Room No. 18, Cooper Institute. Classes days also. For particulars, call for circulars, or address Prof. J. G. FOX, C. E., No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW-YORK. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., principal; few only received. Session opens May 1. Circulars at No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N.Y. —A boarding school for boys. The 55th semi-annual session will commence on MONDAY, May 1. For circulars apply to the principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, MOUNT Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. The Summer term will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal, JOHN OAKLEY.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE— (Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

MRS. C. M. WHITE RECEIVES IN HER family twelve young ladies to educate, assisted by competent teachers. For circulars apply to the Principal. Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn.

CLASSES FOR YOUNG LADIES—FRENCH, Latin, English, music and modern languages. Apply on and after 1st of May at the Colonnade House, corner 125th-st. and 5th-av.

KINDERGARTEN, NO. 70 WEST 37TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs. There are a few vacancies for the Spring term. Payment from the time of admission. Terms moderate.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMMERCIAL and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $50 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, New-York. C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN RESIDING IN THE country wishes a tutor for his two sons, 9 and 10 years of age; a person of some experience in the capacity, and a good disciplinarian, will be required; must be a good French scholar, and be well recommended. Address Box No. 3,732 New-York Post-office, stating terms, &c.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT, with large experience as teacher of the English in all its branches, desires to go into the country with a family as governess. Address for one week, Madame PERSIL, Station G., New-York.

A YOUNG LADY WELL QUALIFIED TO teach desires a position in a school in New-York or its vicinity; testimonials unexceptionable. Address, for one week, C. C., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, A PRINCIPAL for a boarding and day school. Address J. S. ADDISON, Box No. 102 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG lady, a situation as governess or teacher of music. Address CLARE, Box No. 190, Providence, R. I.

BLANK-BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS and stationery, all kinds, at lowest prices, by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LEONARD GROVER..........Director
CARL ANSCHUTZ..........Conductor
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

The season of Grand German Opera will commence
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26,
with, for the only time during the season,
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
KARL FORMES in his great rôle BERTRAM,
in which his celebrity is world-wide.
FRANZ HIMMER..........as..........ROBERT
FRIDAY EVENING, April 28,
only time of
THE JEWESS.
JOSEPH HERMANS..........as..........CARDINAL
FRANZ HIMMER..........as..........ELEAZAR
NO OPERA ON THURSDAY.

A previous engagement of the Academy to the Columbia College for Thursday next precludes Opera on that night. The postponement of the engagements of last week to this led to announcing Thursday's Opera

Seats for Thursday may be resecured or exchanged where purchased.

SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE.

The sale of secured seats for either opera night continues at the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

Secured seat tickets are to be used in the order numbered—No. 1, Robert, Wednesday; No. 3, Jewess, Friday, &c. Persons holding tickets from the first sale may retain them as good in the order numbered, exchange them for other nights, or they will be redeemed at the offices where sold. Admission—To parquet, dress circle and balcony one dollar. Secured seats, fifty cents extra. Secured box seats, one dollar extra. Family circle, fifty cents Gallery, twenty-five cents THURSDAY, April 27, 1865, first opera nights in Brooklyn Academy of Music.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
LEONARD GROVER..........DIRECTOR
CARL ANSCHUTZ..........CONDUCTOR
THURSDAY, April 27, 1865.
FIRST OPERA NIGHT.
Only time of Von Weber's opera,
DER FREISCHUTZ.

Sale of secured seats will commence on Wednesday morning.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PATRIOT ORPHAN HOME.

The ladies having the "Cinderella" entertainments in charge beg to state, in consequence of the nation's bereavement, that the benefit will be postponed till THURSDAY, April 27, at 3 P. M. The programme will be published on Wednesday.

ST. ALBAN'S BAZAAR
AND
PROMENADE CONCERTS.

A Bazaar for the benefit of the building fund of St. Alban's Church, of this city, will be held at Irving Hall, commencing on WEDNESDAY Evening, April 26, at 7½ and continuing daily during the week, from 12 M. until 10½ P. M. Mendelssohn's "Song of Praise" will be sung by amateurs on the opening night. Promenade concerts will be given every evening by Grafulla and Helmsmuller's Bands, alternately. Tattoo each night by Twelfth Regiment Drum Corps Tickets for single admittance 50 cents each. To be had at the door.

Season tickets, price $2 each, alone will admit on the opening night, and may be obtained from the following named members of the Executive Committee.

Mrs. E. S. Constant, Fifth-avenue Hotel.
Mrs. L. W. Gorham No. 154 East 58th-st.
Mrs. James Brooks, No. 363 5th-av.
Mrs. Albert Gallatin, No. 31 East 22d-st.
Mrs. J. Kearney Warren, No. 41 East 23d-st.
Mrs. John Abertus, No. 14 East 54th-st.
Miss M. Lockwood, No. 226 East 53d-st.
Mr. William S. Constant, No. 286 Pearl-st.
Mr. T. Bailey Myers, Spingler House.
Mr. E. P. Rogers, No. 12 5th-av.
Mr. Luman R. Allen, No. 125 Front st.
Mr. Lewis W. Gorham, No. 14 Coenties-slip.
Mr. Emlen T. Littel, No. 111 Broadway.
Mr. Wm. D. Morgan, No. 70 South-st.
Mr. Benj. Stephens, Jr., No. 67 Wall-st.
Mr. Francis A. Stout, No. 49 Exchange-place.
Mr. Abraham Mills, Jr., No. 78 Broad-st.
Mr. George Bliss, Jr., No. 15 William-st.
Mr. Arthur Pell, No. 45 William-st.
Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway.
Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.
Messrs Mitchell & Seixas, No. 907 Broadway.

THE VANDENHOFF READINGS.
MR. AND MRS. G. VANDENHOFF,
Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway.
WEDNESDAY, 26th, and following evenings.
SHAKESPEARE, BULWER, KNOWLES, DICKENS.
A new series of READINGS, with Mr. Vandenhoff's original MORTUARY ODE, entitled
TREASON'S MASTER PIECE,
and Mrs. Vandenhoff will recite "Our Boys are Coming Home." Tickets 75 cents 8 o'clock precisely.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

NEW MUSIC.—FUNERAL MARCH, TO THE memory of Abraham Lincoln, the Martyr President. By MRS. E. A. PARKHURST, author of "Richmond is Ours," "The Soldier's Dying Farewell," "Oh, Send me one Flower from his Grave," "No Slave beneath the Starry Flag," etc., etc. This March is very solemn and impressive. Price 30 cents; with vignette of the President, 50 cents. Mailed free. Publisher, HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND SQUARE and upright Pianos, Melodeon, Harmoniums and Cabinet Organs, wholesale and retail; to let and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand Pianos at bargains from $60 to $225. Sheet Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cent per page. Pianist in attendance to try new music. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

A SECOND-HAND GRAND PIANO—CHICKERING maker, in good order, for SALE, at a low price. An old piano will be taken in exchange. Pianos to let. T. S. BERRY,
No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

A. E. THOMPSON'S CHAPEL AND PARLOR ORGANS—Voiced with special reference to the chapel and parlor. Pronounced the best reed instruments made. T. S. BERRY,
No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS—AT $300, $325 AND $375, which I guarantee cannot be bought less than $400 to $500 elsewhere. Guarantees unlimited. Old ones taken in exchange. S. J. CHAMBERS, 739 Broadway.

CARD.—TO PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS—You are invited to call on or address CHAMBERS & GABLER, who have removed to their new Piano Factory, No. 14 6th-st., New-York.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS AT greatly reduced prices, at No. 726 Broadway.
CUMMINGS & JENNYS.

FAIRS.

THE OPENING OF THE ABOVE FAIR will be postponed until TUESDAY EVENING, the 25th, in consequence of the obsequies of the late President.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH.
The ladies of this congregation will hold a
FAIR
For the purpose of raising funds toward the payment of their church debt, at the
EVERETT ROOMS,
Corner of Broadway and 34th-st.,
Commencing on MONDAY EVENING, the 24th inst.
Closing on the following Friday.
Open daily—Music every evening.
Admission 20 cents.
The friends of the church and the public are respectfully invited to favor the enterprise.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN W. TOWT against CHRISTIAN S. STORMS and ELIZA M. STORMS.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale, on the 16th day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway in the City of New-York, by William Kennelly, Auctioneer, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New-York, on the southerly side of Thirty-eighth-street, between the Second and Third avenues, bounded and containing as follows: Commencing at a point on the said side of Thirty-eighth-street, distant one hundred and forty-seven feet easterly from the easterly side of the Third-avenue, thence running southerly and parallel with the aforesaid side of the said avenue seventy-two feet, thence easterly and parallel with Thirty-eighth-street twenty-one feet, thence northerly and parallel with the easterly side of the Third-avenue seventy-two feet, to the said southerly side of Thirty-eighth-street, thence westerly along the aforesaid side of Thirty-eighth-street twenty-one feet, to the point or place of beginning, with the appurtenances.
DATED NEW-YORK, April 22, 1865.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
CORNELIUS B. DISOSWAY, Attorney.

THE OBSEQUIES.

Continued from First Page.

dred visitors to the scene by way of the rotunda steps, and, perhaps, six hundred by way of the Governor's Room. It was noticed that when several women came at once the delay was great, and at such times, when not more than twenty would pass each minute. So short is the landing between the stairways that eight out of ten of the visitors, in their eagerness to catch an immediate glimpse, and their anxiety to maintain the look as long as practicable, forgot the step at the head of the downward flight and stumbled into the arms of the hard-worked policemen. And here it is not amiss to say that while to Alderman Ottiwell and Alderman Ryers, and others of the Civic Committee, is due every credit for the arrangements about and in the City Hall, too much cannot be said for the admirable appearance and satisfactory performance of the police under Superintendent Kennedy. They won praises from every lip and deserved them.

At 10 o'clock, Capt. G. J. Wm. Smith, of the eighth company, Seventh Regiment, being Officer of the Day, the sixth watch came on duty, consisting of:

Lieut.-Col. Henry B. Cilty, United States Army.
Brevet Lieut.-Col. John J. Milhau, United States Army.
Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. T. O'Beirne, United States Army.
Brevet-Lieut.-Col. J. M. Cutts, United States Army.
Major G. H. Wallace, United States Army.
Major N. Prince, United States Army.

At this time owing to an arrangement between Gen. Dix and the committee the friends of the Common Council were permitted to enter the Governor's room and file by the remains. To a certain extent this had been the case, since four o'clock, but not until ten, did it become an oppressive feature. The members of the Common Council are blessed with an extended circle of friends, and, if one may be permitted to judge from those who passed through the room last night. That circle embraces all shades and classes of men. While the twenty-five citizens per minute passed before the corpse by way of the rotunda, a full force of forty a minute, all friends of the Common Council, and privileged with special permit, passed through the Governor's Room. At eleven o'clock Gen. Dix, who had been without sleep since Saturday night, retired with his staff, leaving Capt. Barstow as his representative. At this time Capt. Wordon, of monitor renown; Col. Woodward, of the gallant Brooklyn Thirteenth, with his fair charges, Gen. Arthur, Gen. Paez, the Guard of Honor, President Acton, Superintendent Kennedy, Inspector Carpenter, Capt. Barstow and two or three newspaper men, were all that remained in the room through which the friendly crowd of Common Councilic patronage filed, viewing the corpse. This, by the way, had very materially altered. Dark as was the face before and unearthly, it was, at 11 o'clock, nearly five shades darker. The dust had gathered upon the features, the lower jaw somewhat dropped, the lips slightly parted, and the teeth visible. It was not a pleasant sight, and we did not wonder that the women shrank hastily from the view, or that one delicately moulded lady fainted from the shock. Numbers of men and women, bearing children in their arms, and many little ones with flowers in their hands were of this later throng.

While this sad scene was in enaction, the members of the committee and President Acton, of the police, were engaged in sharp discussion. It was determined, a few days since, that colored people should not be permitted to join the procession to-day. This very naturally excited considerable feeling among the class who preëminently feel that President Lincoln was their friend, and who wanted to testify, in their humble way, respect for his memory. It was argued that if at a military funeral the dead man's horse can follow his hearse with propriety, it could certainly be no violation of propriety on this occasion if the men for whom the President thought and worked and died were permitted to join his funeral procession. However this might be, whatever the proprieties of the occasion might suggest, prejudice against color was supreme with a majority of the committee, and a decided "No" was returned to the modest request of the colored people. Against this decision President Acton and Superintendent Kennedy vainly strove; the committee were determined and their will supreme. Those accustomed to deal with men, however, are not easily daunted, and Mr. Acton, through Mr. Kennedy, notified the colored delegation that they should have the left of the line and be protected in their march. This settled the matter, although one of the committee threw out the remark that the responsibility—whatever that is—must be borne by the police, and that none of their bills should be paid by the city. There will be bills enough without them, and we doubt if any of them are presented by the descendants of Ham. After this stand had been taken by Mr. Acton and Mr. Kennedy, the following dispatch from the Secretary of War was received by Gen. Dix:

Headquarters Department of the East,
New-York City, April 24, 1865.
9 o'clock P. M.

[*Copy of Telegram.*]

Washington, April 24, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix:

It is the desire of the Secretary of War that no discrimination respecting color should be exercised in admitting persons to the funeral procession in New-York to-morrow. In this city a black regiment formed part of the escort.

C. A. DANA, Assistant Secretary of War.

We are authorized to announce upon the authority of the Hon. Thomas C. Acton, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, that the colored organizations and citizens are requested to join in the funeral obsequies of our late President, taking position upon the left of the line.

Thus ended the war of the races, and to-day the colored men will be graciously permitted to follow the hearse of President Lincoln and drop a tear to the memory of their messiah and redeemer.

At 12 o'clock.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. George P. Este, United States Volunteers.
Lieut.-Col. H. S. Chatfield, One Hundred and Second New-York Volunteers.
Major James B. Sheridan, United States Army.
Major James A. Connolly, One Hundred and Twenty-third Illinois Volunteers.
Major W. W. Herrick, United States Army.

forming the seventh watch relieved the sixth. There was no diminution of the crowd; on the contrary, the people, in great masses, thinking that everybody else would avail themselves of the daytime, had waited until night, and the consequence was that where there were thousands before, tens of thousands now stood helpless in the face of the impossible achievements before them, from the west gate of the park twenty deep stood the crowd, three blocks long; down Murray-street, twenty abreast, stood a second crowd, two blocks long; across Printing-house-square in masses; away up Chatham-street until Mulberry-street was touched stood, not a crowd, but a deep, dense mass, a multitude whose number no man could count, and whose patience a host of apochryphal Jobs could not even understand. What these people hoped to do was evident; what they expected to do was a mystery past human comprehension. There was as great a probability of each man's immediate ascension to the pearly gates of the New Jerusalem as of his reaching the platform where lay the body of the deceased. Still they crowded and pushed and tried to get ahead of each other, laughed and joked, and sang and were cross, but still they waited and stood in the ranks where we left them at an early hour this morning. At 12 o'clock precisely the members of the Concordia, Armonia Quartette Club and German Club, all of Hoboken, some eighty in number, including the President, Hugo Menzel, and the leader, F. A. Sorge, moved from the Astor House, and were conducted to the Rotunda by Sergeant Robinson, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct. Ranging themselves on the left of the stairway they gave forth a mighty volume of sound, harmonious in utterance, sublime in conception. They sang, first, a Latin Dirge by Fleming, well known as "Integer Vitae;" second, a German dirge by Kloss, "Graves Ruhe," and third, a German dirge by Silcher, "Warrior's Rest." The words first, translated, are, "He who is pure in life and free from crime, is not in want of any weapon."

After the rendition of these magnificent dirges, the members of the society passed in front of the body and retired.

At 1 o'clock no perceptible change was evident, either inside or out. The throng of people passed more quickly than before, but additions by the hundreds every minute joined the masses in the streets.

At 2 o'clock

Col. Emmons Clark, Seventh National Guard, State New-York;
Lieut.-Col. George F. Haws, Seventh National Guard, State New-York;
Major James B. Young, Seventh National Guard, State New-York;
Paymaster R. Parks, United States Navy;
Paymaster C. H. Eldridge, United States Navy,

comprising the eighth watch, took charge, at which hour our report closes.

The Arrangements for To-Day.

Until noon to-day the remains will be on view in the Governor's-Room, in the City Hall.

THE PROCESSION

will move from the City Hall at 1 o'clock P. M., precisely, and will proceed up Broadway to Fourteenth-street; through Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue; up Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth street; through Thirty-fourth street to Ninth-avenue, to the Hudson River Railroad depot.

The church and fire-alarm bells will be tolled from the time the procession starts until its arrival at the railway depot in Thirtieth street. The ceremonies in Union-square, which were to have commenced at 10 o'clock, have been postponed until 5 P. M. It is generally understood that all stores will be closed and business suspended at least after mid-day. The marine insurance companies announce that their offices will be closed at 11 A. M.

THE CEREMONIES IN UNION-SQUARE—CHANGE OF TIME.

Committee of Citizens,
New-York, April 23, 1865.

In accordance with the declared wishes of the municipal authorities, to enable them to organize the procession with greater facility and precision, it has been deemed fitting and proper to modify the arrangements announced for religious and other appropriate exercises at Union-square, on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

The time for commencing these exercises will be 5 o'clock in the afternoon, instead of 10 o'clock in the morning.

The clergy, citizens, private and public bodies, heretofore invited for 10 o'clock, are respectfully requested to be present at 5 o'clock. The committee will be in attendance to receive their guests at 4 o'clock at the Maison Doreé.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

MOSES TAYLOR,
WM. T. BLODGETT, Chairmen.

S. B. Chittenden,
H. M. Taber,
Frank E. Howe, Secretaries.

STREETS TO BE KEPT CLEAR.

The Superintendent of Metropolitan Police issued the following order yesterday:

Office of the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, No. 300 Mulberry street,
New-York, April 24, 1865.

Captain of Precinct:

General Order, No. 404.—It will be necessary to keep the streets and avenues on which the funeral procession will move to-morrow, (Tuesday, April 25,) entirely clear of incumbrances. You will, therefore, on the line of your guard, prevent all manner of vehicles from passing or standing on the route, and confine such persons on foot to the sidewalk of such streets as may be used by the procession. Let the line of curb-stone be your guide mark.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

RENDEZVOUS OF MILITARY AND NAVAL OFFICERS.

Headquarters Department of the East,
New-York City, April 24 1865.

The officers of the army and navy, who are to take part in the funeral ceremony to-morrow, are requested to assemble at Delmonico's, corner of Chambers-street and Broadway, at 12 o'clock, M., with side-arms, the usual badge of mourning, and without epaulets. By command of

MAJ.-GEN. DIX.
M. T. McMAHON,
Brevet. Col., and A. A. G.

Official: Wilson Barstow, Capt. and A. D. C.

Ex-officers and men of the army and navy, who have served in the present war, will assemble promptly at 10 o'clock this morning, to receive badges and form in line to join the grand procession.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Aids: Maj. Gen. Schuyler Hamilton; Major W. W. Leland, Lieut. John Allen, Lieut. Alfred Appel, Capt. James Sherlock, Capt. William Jones, and Col. Wm. A. Lynch. These gentlemen will report to Col. Hillyer at 8½ o'clock.

WM. S HILLYER, Marshal.

THE MILITARY DISPLAY.

Gen. Sandford has issued orders for the First and Second Divisions to participate in the parade, and the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. Bagley; Eighth, Col. Varian; Twelfth, Col. Ward; Seventy-first, Col. Trafford; Sixth, Col. Mason; Eighty-fourth, Col. Conkling; Ninety-fifth, Col. Pinckney; Thirty-seventh, Col. O. D. Ashley, and the First Troop Washington Greys, Capt. Smith, will assemble at their armories to-morrow morning to take part in the procession.

THE STREETS CLEANED FOR THE OCCASION.

Last night the streets through which the procession is to move to-day were thoroughly swept and made clean, from the City Hall to the Hudson River Railroad depot in Thirtieth-street, by order of the several contractors on the route.

THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

The following is the Hudson River special time table for the funeral train:

	P. M.		P. M.
Leave New-York, (29th-street,)	4:00	Leave Hyde Park	7:56
Leave Manhattan	4:20	Leave Staatsburgh	8:08
Leave Yonkers	4:45	Leave Rhinebeck	8:24
Leave Dobbs' Ferry	5:05	Leave Barrytown	8:40
Leave Irvington	5:07	Leave Tivoli	8:52
Leave Tarrytown	5:15	Leave Germantown	9:10
Leave Sing Sing	5:35	Leave Catskill	9:27
Arrive Peekskill	5:57	Arrive Hudson	9:38
Leave Peekskill	6:00	Leave Hudson	9:41
Leave Garrison's	6:26	Leave Stockport	9:52
Leave Cold Spring	6:33	Leave Coxsackie	10:00
Leave Fishkill	6:50	Leave Stuyvesant	10:07
Leave New-Hamburgh	7:06	Leave Schodack	10:26
Arrive Poughkeepsie	7:25	Leave Castleton	10:35
Leave Poughkeepsie	7:40	Errive East Albany	10:55

CORCORAN IRISH LEGION.

Col. M. C. Murphy requests that the officers and ex-officers of the Corcoran Irish Legion will meet at 12 o'clock noon, this day, (Tuesday,) at the Astor House, to join in the funeral obsequies of the late lamented President.

CITIZENS OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Pacific Coast, (at present sojourning in this city,) held at the Metropolitan Hotel on Friday, the 21st instant, it was unanimously resolved that a cordial invitation be extended to all citizens of the Pacific States and Territories in this city, to participate and join in the funeral procession on Tuesday next, to pay the last tribute of respect to the mortal remains of the martyred President.

All citizens of the Pacific Coast are therefore requested to meet at the office of the undersigned, at Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 17 and 18, on Tuesday, April 25, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

EDWIN A. SHERMAN, Chairman.

OFFICERS OF UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

All Internal Revenue officers and their attaches in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn and the surrounding neighborhood, are requested to meet at the office of the Revenue Agent, No. 28 Pine-street, New-York, on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of joining the funeral procession of our late lamented President. The usual badge of mourning will be worn upon the left arm.

A. N. LEWIS, Chairman.

M. B. Blake,
James Davis,
Homer Franklin, Committee of Arrangements.

SAFE TRANSFER OF THE FUNERAL CAR.

Office of Kasson & Co., 67 Exchange-place,
New-York, April 24, 1865.

To Gen. D. C. McCallum, General Manager and Director U. S. Military Railroads, Astor House, New-York:

General: We have the honor to report that the funeral car of President Lincoln was, in pursuance of the orders of Col. Robinson and Capt. Wyman, delivered to us this morning by the New-Jersey Railroad immediately after the removal of the body.

The tide did not serve until 4:15 P. M., at which time we loaded the car on the *Magnet*, Capt. Geo. H. Suydam, and delivered it safely and in perfect order on to the track of Hudson River Railroad, at 5:30 P. M.

We remain, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed) KASSON & CO.

Scenes at the Entrance Gates.

From about 9 o'clock in the morning people commenced to assemble in the lower portion of the Park, and in the open space on the east side, near the Register's office, where admission was obtained to the City Hall by those not provided with tickets. By noon the crowd had become dense, numbering several thousand, and the police then compelled those who wished to enter the Hall to form in double file and await their turn. The doors of the Hall were opened shortly after one o'clock, and the crowd began to pass in, but considerable difficulty was experienced by the police in inducing persons to await their turn, and in many instances the officers acted apparently with unnecessary harshness and severity. It having been announced that the public could gain admittance to the Park by the east gate, near the Register's office, it was of course very natural that they should make the best of their way there, and endeavor to gain an entrance at that point. The police, however, insisted that a line three or four deep should be formed from the Park gate, up Chatham-street, and that all who wished to enter should take a position in the line. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, this line extended as far as Mulberry-street—a shorter line, composed entirely of females, extending as far as Duane-street. This arrangement of the police created a good deal of annoyance, and several collisions occurred between them and the dense crowd that had congregated in Chatham-street, near Tryon-row. Those in front of the Hall commenced to leave soon after the body had arrived; and this portion of the Park was comparatively uncrowded, but on the east side numbers continued to be added to the line, until nearly 6 o'clock.

For the most part they were well-dressed and well-behaved people, habited in decent suits of black, and they patiently awaited their turns, stepping into the space made vacant by their neighbors' advance. Among them were many who had apparently come in from the country with their wives and families, and they appeared determined to wait all night, rather than not obtain a view of the remains. By 7 o'clock the crowd had thinned out considerably, the line extending only as far as Pearl-street, and not more than five or six hundred people being assembled round the gate of the Park. It was generally remarked that a more well-behaved, quiet or more orderly assemblage was never seen in the State of New-York. No jesting or unseemly remarks were indulged in. All appeared impressed with a sense of reverence, and but few remarks were made, except in regard to the police, who it was thought, might have behaved less roughly with advantage both to themselves and the public.

At 10 o'clock the throng had somewhat increased, many who had gone home having returned, under the expectation that their chances of seeing the remains would be somewhat improved. But they were disappointed, for up to a much later hour the line was as long and as dense as before.

About 10 o'clock a number of the police were withdrawn, and the rowdies and thieves, taking advantage of this, repeatedly broke up the line on the east side of the Park. Many who had patiently waited in line for hours, and traversed Chatham-street, from Pearl to the Park, step by step, were thus deprived of all chance of gaining an entrance. This breaking of the line was practiced repeatedly, and many returned to their homes wearied, foot-sore and utterly disgusted with the arrangements, or rather the want of arrangements which characterized the whole affair.

Toward evening those provided with special invitations did not fare much better than the others. They collected in large crowds at the entrance on the west side of the Park, and were compelled by the police to form a line which extended across Broadway and some distance down Murray-street. There they remained patiently for many hours, not a few retiring home at last, without even having got near the City Hall.

Meeting in the Sixth-street Baptist Church.

A large meeting of citizens of the Eleventh Ward was held last evening at the Sixth-street Baptist Church, for the purpose of listening to brief addresses by members of various religious bodies upon the death of Abraham Lincoln. The audience was composed of nearly all nationalities and religions.

James R. Taylor, the Chairman, in calling the meeting to order, said that at a recent meeting of a number of gentlemen of the Eleventh Ward it was thought proper to unite the citizens generally to meet together, not to express their loyalty to their country, for that was beyond expression, but to listen to words of sympathy, encouragement and consolation in this dark and mournful hour of our country's history, to mingle their tears of sorrow over the nations sad bereavement, and to humbly acknowledge the allwise and overruling Providence of God in our national affairs, as well as individual concerns. All denominations had been invited, and for the present differences and dogmas are forgotten, and their prayers and praise will arise in unison.

Rev. Mr. Sherwood made an impressive prayer, when Rev. William H. Boole was introduced, and made an eloquent speech upon the assassination of Mr. Lincoln and its effect upon the future policy and history of the country. Since the sad event he had had no heart to speak or preach, so great had been his depression. He said that Abraham Lincoln is embalmed in the affections of every loyal heart, and that the knife of the assassin cannot rob him of his fame, or us of the love of his memory, or the benefits of his wise legislation, which will guide the policy of his successors. Mr. Boole said that on the morning he heard of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, he had started for Washington, to present the President with some congratulatory resolutions, adopted by the Methodist Conference recently held in this city, and also his diploma as a patron of the missionary society, the conference having appropriated five hundred dollars for that purpose. At the depot he met his associate who was to accompany him, whom he found bathed in tears, and for the first time learned of the tragic event. Mr. Boole spoke eloquently of the effect produced upon the public mind by the death of Mr. Lincoln, and said that it binds in firmer bonds all loyal hearts. He discussed questions of past policy, and predicted that in future nothing would remain in the South as it had been, and that Slavery was dead. The only defect in Mr. Lincoln's policy, which was too much leniency, will be made up in that of Andrew Johnson, and God grant that he may live long enough to punish treason.

Eloquent speeches were also made by Rev. Mr. Sherwood, Fletcher, Turner, Rev. William McAllister, and others.

The exercises, which were highly interesting, were interspersed with some excellent singing by the choirs.

American Institute.

A special meeting of the American Institute was held on Tuesday, April 18, at its rooms in the Cooper Union building, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking appropriate action to express their grief in the death of the late President, and to pay worthy tribute and honor to his memory.

Gen. Wm. Hall presided, and Jireh Bull acted as Secretary.

On motion, the following-named members were appointed by the Chair to retire and draft suitable resolutions for the occasion: Jireh Bull, Prof. E. D. Fillman, Commissioner Bergen, T. M. Adriance, and Drs. Ward and Trimble.

On the return of the committee, the subjoined resolutions were read and seconded, by remarks from Gen. Hall, Jireh Bull, Dr. Trimble, Dr. Ward, Vice-President William Walker, Mr. Bergen, and Mr. Adriance, bearing testimony to the patriotism, integrity, kindness, benevolence and greatness of Abraham Lincoln. At the conclusion, the resolutions which follow were unanimously adopted:

Participating in the wide-spread and universal grief which has filled the land with sorrow and mourning, by reason of the sudden and violent death of Abraham Lincoln, the late President of the United States, the members of the American Institute cannot repress their strong desire to give utterance to mournful expressions in view of the sad events with which our countrymen are now overwhelmed. Therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That we bow submissively to this inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence in permitting our honored and beloved Chief Magistrate to be struck down to the grave by the hand of the assassin in the midst of his usefulness, and at a moment when he was about to realize the glorious result of four years of constant toil, untiring energy, and unceasing vigilance in restoring to unity our severed and distracted country.

2. That the cowardly attempt upon the life of the distinguished son of New-York, the accomplished Secretary of State, while suffering on a sick bed, is too great an offence against the majesty of the people for endurance, and could only be conceived by those who have feared the influence and power of that master-mind, whose efforts have served to convince Foreign Courts, and the civilized world of the enormity and iniquity of this unprovoked attempt to destroy the liberties of a great and magnanimous people.

3. That while forbearance, goodness, kindness, benevolence and charity have characterized the efforts of the Executive in rescuing the rebellious States from the iron grasp of traitorous leaders, these efforts have been disregarded, spurned and despised; proclamations of amnesty have been scorned; defiance and bitter hate have been hurled against our brave and conquering armies, our gallant and victorious navy, and our active and devoted statesmen; cold-blooded murder and arson have been justified by rebel authorities; a system of exposure and starvation has been practiced in rebel prisons, the results of which have sent tens of thousands of brave officers and men to premature graves; and it only required this last dastardly act to fill to overflowing the cup of iniquity which this nation has drunk.

4. That in view of this enormous catalogue of crimes, instigated, abetted, and approved by this infernal slaveholders' rebellion, we derive great consolation in this sad hour of grief and sorrow, by reading the following utterances of Andrew Johnson, upon whom the mantle of the departed has fallen, the constitutional successor of the great and good man whose violent death we mourn, recently spoken in the City of Washington:

"I have always thought that theft was a crime, and should be punished as a crime; that arson was a crime, and should be punished as such; that murder was a dreadful crime, and should be punished as such; that treason was the greatest of all crimes, and should be punished as such."

That, in the glaring light of these teachings, we unmistakably see the scales of justice hanging in an unerring and inflexible balance; that, by this Divine as well as human attribute, every atrocious act of this vile rebellion shall be weighed; that, by this just standard our bleeding country will be restored to its more than former greatness and power, to occupy a higher position in the estimation of those governments which have been slow to acknowledge the justice of our cause, or to discover the extent of our resources.

That the members of this institute will participate in such demonstrations as may be recommended and observed by the public authorities in this behalf.

Pickpockets Arrested Yesterday.

The light-fingered gentry took occasion to ply their vocation, yesterday, at the various points where dense throngs gathered; but as the detective policemen kept close upon their heels they enjoyed few opportunities to profit by their dexterity of finger. The pickpockets know many of the detective policemen better, perhaps, than the detective officers know them, and when one thief espies an officer he makes the fact known among his confederates, and they scatter.

Officer McCord, of the City Hall force, apprehended a fellow who was in the act of picking a lady's pocket, while in the massed throng in Printing House-square. The prisoner, on reaching the police office, rendered the name of James Davis.

Detective Farley arrested a young man of polished address, who gave his name as William Colby, and said that he was a boiler maker, and he was held to answer for an alleged attempt to pick Gustav Schulhofer's pocket, while among the multitude near the Hall of Records.

Samuel Martin, an Englishman, was arrested by detective officer Farley, having been caught in the act of picking pockets.

Juan Perry, a Spaniard, was apprehended, in Chatham street, by detective officer Van Saun, of the Brooklyn force, for picking pockets. He was taken to the Sixth Precinct Police Station, and there held through last night.

Michael Welch was arrested, near the Hall of Records, for picking pockets. Officer Croker, of the First District Police Court, took him to the Sixth Ward Station-house, to await the opening of the Court this morning.

Detectives Golden and Gilmore arrested Joseph Rice, Samuel Clark, Fannie Brown, alias Kate Raymond, and Fanny White, alias Sophia Levy, for picking pockets. The prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters, there to be detained until the opening of the Court this morning.

Henry Mullet, who is known to the police as a ticket-of-leave man, was apprehended at the intersection of Canal and Greenwich streets, and taken to Police Headquarters, by detective officers Bennett and Cole. Arrived at headquarters, Mullet said that he had been but three weeks in the country, and had not yet "taken a trick," but supposed that he must submit to imprisonment on his reputation.

Arrests for Disorderly Conduct.

Among the persons whom the police apprehended, yesterday, were Theodore Allen, a noted Eighth Ward politician; John Allen, another politician, who lives in the same ward, and Joseph Coburn, the pugilist. Theodore Allen was standing at the intersection of Canal and Mercer streets, when the remains of the late President were approaching, and Officer Dyckman requested him to stand back to the sidewalk. Allen insultingly refused to comply with the officer's request, and the officer passed on. Seeing this, Capt. Mills approached, and inquired whether Allen had heard Dyckman's request, and upon receiving an obscene and grossly insulting reply, he ordered Allen's arrest. Subsequently, at Police Headquarters, Capt. Mills was approached by Ex-Judge Stuart and a putative officer of the War Department, and informed that Allen had been subpœnaed to Washington as a witness, and that he must be surrendered, and the Captain referred the Ex-Judge to Superintendent Kennedy, but that official declined for the present to liberate the prisoner, and Allen was held, last night, in a cell at the Eighth Ward police-station. A pistol was found in his possession.

Officer Riley, of the Eighth Ward, arrested John Allen and Joseph Coborn for fighting in Broadway, corner of Prince-street. The prisoners were held, last night, in the Eighth Ward station-house. Allen had a loaded pistol on his person.

The Day in Brooklyn—Preparations to Take Part in the Funeral Solemnities.

The arrangements for taking part in the funeral ceremonies this day, in New-York, were completed yesterday, and it is estimated that in all, some 15,000 citizens belonging to the military and civic associations, will participate. The following is the proclamation of the Acting Mayor:

Mayor's Office, City Hall,
Brooklyn, April 24, 1865.

As the funeral obsequies in honor of the lamented President Lincoln, will be celebrated in New-York, to-morrow, (Tuesday, April 25,) and as it is the intention of the municipal authorities, the military and various civic organizations, and many of the citizens of Brooklyn to participate therein, I respectfully recommend that all places of business be closed on that day. The public offices will be closed, and the city flags displayed at half mast.

D. D WHITNEY, Acting Mayor.

The arrangements for the procession were perfected by the Grand Marshal, Col. Fowler, and the order of the formation of the line perfected as follows:

Grand Marshal, Col. E. B. Fowler.
Aids—Dr. J. L. Farley, H. W. Mitchell, C. C. Sawyer.

1. War Fund Committee.
2. Kings County Medical Society.
3. Hose Company No. 17.

All to form in the order they are named, on Joralemon-street, west of Clinton, right resting on Clinton-street.

4. Father Matthew T. A. B. Society No. 1, will form on Livingston-street, right resting on Clinton-street.
5. St. Anne's Total Astinence Society.
6. Assumption Total Abstinence Society will form in the order they are named on Schermerhorn-street, right wing on Clinton-street.
7. Father Mathew T. A. B. Society, No. 2, will form on State-street, right resting on Clinton-street.
8. Father Mathew T. A. B. Society, No. 5.
9. Longshoremen. All to form on State-street, east of Clinton-street, right resting on Clinton-street.
10. St. James Roman Catholic Benevolent Society.
11. Shamrock Society, No. 1.
12. St. Patrick's Society.

All to form in the order named, on Atlantic-street, west of Clinton, right resting on Clinton-street.

13. Officers and ex-officers of volunteers.
14. Fifth Ward Citizens' Association.
15. Kings County Union General Committee.
16. Internal Revenue Department, Collectors and Assessors.

All to join in the order they are named, on Atlantic-street, east of Clinton-street, right resting on Clinton-street.

17. Stewards' Association (colored.)
18. Widows' Sons' Lodge, F. A. M. (colored.)
19. Polphemic Association (colored.)
20. First Brooklyn Loyal League (colored.)

All to form in the order they are named, on Pacific-street, east of Clinton, right resting on Clinton-street.

The lines are to form at 9½ o'clock, when they will be divided into columns and proceed, respectively, over Fulton and Wall-street Ferries.

APRIL 25, 1865.

I.

Shroud the banner! rear the cross!
Consecrate a nation's loss;
Gaze on that majestic sleep,
Stand beside his bier to weep;
Lay the gentle son of Toil
Proudly in his native soil;
Crowned with honor to his rest
Bear the Prophet of the West!

II.

How cold the brow that yet doth wear
The impress of a nation's care;
How still the heart whose every beat
Glowed with compassion's sacred heat;
Rigid the lips whose patient smile
Duty's stern task would oft beguile;
Blood-quenched the pensive eye's soft light,
Nerveless the hand so slow to smite;
So meek in rule, it leads, though dead,
The people as in life it led.

III.

O! let his wise and gentle sway,
Win every recreant to-day,
And sorrow's vast and holy wave
Blend all our hearts around his grave!
Let the faithful bondsmen's tears,
Let the traitor's craven fears,
And the People's grief and pride
Plead against the parricide!
Let us throng to pledge and pray
Around the patriot-martyr's clay;
Then with solemn faith in Right,
That made him victor in the fight,
Cling to the path he fearless trod
Still radiant with the smile of God.

IV.

Shroud the banner! rear the cross!
Consecrate a nation's loss!
Gaze on that majestic sleep
Stand beside his bier to weep;
Lay the gentle son of Toil,
Proudly in his native soil;
Crowned with honor to his rest,
Bear the Prophet of the West!

H. T. T.

SEWARD.

A thousand slanders, uttered long and late,
Fell harmless as they reached thee in their flight;
The doubt of some, slow crystalized to hate,
No hope of thine, or purpose could abate,
To serve the nation and defend the Right.
'Twas fitting that a dull and humid night,
Succeeding day so fair, should date the deed
That struck at once our peerless head and thee;
(Oh God! that any must such martyrs be!)
Was it ordained that so our hearts must bleed
To measure out our love? Behold to day
The hush of Party. In our sorest need
We weep beside our dead, and humbly pray
Dear Lord let one suffice; oh take not both
away. A. D. F. R.

April 19, 1865.

The Late Rev. Wm. Creighton.

Rev. William Creighton, D. D., for many years Rector of St. Mark's Church, died at his residence at Beechwood, near Tarrytown, on Sunday last, in the 73d year of his age, after an illness of about three years. Dr. Creighton was a native of this city, and a graduate of Columbia College. He was elected Provisional Bishop during the suspension of Bishop Onderdonk, but declined to accept the office. He presided over the Lower House of the General Convention of the Episcopal Church, in its sessions of 1853, '56 and '59, and was for many years presiding officer of the Diocesan Convention. For several years previous to his death, Dr. Creighton was Rector of Christ's Church, at Tarrytown.

[Advertisement.]

A Jewel.

Sozodont Purifies
Sozodont Beautifies,
Sozodont Gratifies all who use it.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers,

[Advertisement.]

Consumption—Consumption.—We say to persons having consumption, in whatever stage of the disease, use Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which is readily taken up by the blood and carried to lungs, and the healing principles of the tar act upon the inflamed sores of the lungs and stop their decay at once, and the patient's life is saved. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick mucous that stops up the wind-passages of the lungs, and expels it from the system. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial purifies the blood and cleanses it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores, internal and external. Salt rheum, blotches on the face, and all skin diseases, are especially cured by Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. Office No 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

English Royal velvet and Brussels carpets at greatly reduced prices; also three-ply and ingrain carpetings, rugs, mats, mattings, shades, druggets, &c., at Hiram Anderson's, No. 99 Bowery. Also, embroidered table and piano covers, and elegantly figured wool, parlor and carriage mats, at one-half the former prices. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport Blackstone, from Savannah—Lieut.-Col. Leslie, Frank Austin, Mrs. S. Wellington, Mrs. Geo. Patterson, C. C. Ferry and child, Lieut. R. H. Naggie, W. S. Whitmore, A. C. Phelps and wife, Mrs. S. Robbins and 2 children, T. S. Washburn, E. Nager, Mrs. Fernandez, 2 children and servant, Mrs. A. M. Wheaton and 2 children, and 44 soldiers.

April 24—*In steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool*—Mr. Baquie and lady, Mr. Wolf, lady and servant, J. F. Allen and lady, Mr. Waddell, Miss Waddell, Miss Raimonde, Mr. Dufresne and lady, James Sinclair and lady, Wm. Boyd, Mr. Coughley, Mr. Young, C B Gage, Henry Johnston, Louis Loranger, C. Newman, and 784 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 06 | Sun sets.... 6 49 | Moon sets.. 6 50
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 7 36 | Gov. Island. 8 25 | Hell Gate.. 9 47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 24.

Cleared.

Steamer Rebecca Clyde, Willets, Washington, U. S. Quartermaster.

Ship D. H. Watjen, (Brem.,) Julicher, St. John, N. B., Charles Luling & Co.

Brigs Argo, (Swed.,) Lonegren, Bahia, Sloman & Edye; Robert Mowe, Hotchkiss, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Isadora, (Br.,) Wilson, Curacoa, Dovale & Co.

Schooners Hope, (Br.,) Carroll, Halifax, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Isle of Pines, Lake, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Transit, Welden, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Splendid, Johnson, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co; Maria Jane, Jones, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; R. H. Falkenberg, Freeman, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; Ella Cannon, Ross, Accomac, A. C. Havens; Talent, (Br.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S., Duryea & Hyde.

Sloop Byron, Allen, Norwalk.

Arrived.

Steamship Bremen, (Brem.,) Meyer, Bremen, and Southampton April 12, at 2 P. M., with mdse and 640 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. April 12, 48 miles west of the Needles, passed Hamburg steamship Borussia. 13th, 31 miles west of Sydey Island, passed Br. ship Lotus, for ——. 17th, lat. 50, lon. 31, passed a steamer of the International line, bound eastward.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool April 12, and Quarantine 13th, at 3:35 P. M., with mdse. and 784 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. 18th inst., 5:45 A. M., lat. 47 31, lon. 37 20, passed steamship City of Dublin, bound E. 23d, noon, lat. 41, lon. 66 40, was in co. with a bark-rigged screw steamer, bound W.

U. S. steam transport Blackstone, Berry, Savannah April 19, via Hilton Head 20th, with rice and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Sld. in co. with bark Houston, for Philadelphia. Died on board, April 21, Corporal Chas. Coot, of Capt. G. T. Scott's Company, 9th Conn. Regiment Veteran Vol., aged 26 years. His family reside in New-Haven.

U. S. steam transport Idaho, Holmes, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport S. Cloud, Lucas, Washington, N. C., 18th inst, with mails and 28 refugees to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Meteor, Hallett, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 23d inst, at 8 P. M., off Barnegat, saw steamers Arago and Admiral Dupont, bound S.

Ship Augustus, Schumacker, Marseilles March 14, passed Gibraltar 26th, with mdse. to Baetjer & De Vertu.

Ship Wanderer, (of St. John, N. B.,) Burnard, Newport, Eng., March 7, via Bermuda (where she put in for orders) 6 ds., with coal to order.

Bark Bremerin, (Brem.,) Jachens, Rio Janeiro 33 ds., with coffee to Pavenstedt & Co. April 16, lat. 30 12 lon. 69 24, spoke brig B. Inez, from Port-au-Prince, for New-York.

Bark Campsie, (of Glasgow,) Hooks, Remedios 14 ds., with sugar to S. P. & A. B. Meyer.

Bark Ariadne, (of Pictou,) Frazer, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Golden Rule, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Johnson, Nassau, N. P., 12 ds, with mdse. to Montell & Bartow.

Bark Svarren, (Dan.,) Ebsen, Rio Janeiro March 1, via St. Thomas April 9, with coffee to G. A. Philips & Co. Put into St. Thomas for orders.

Barkantine J. Cappe, of St. Martin's, Cappe, Arecelbo, P. R., 19 ds., with molasses to Pardo & Seixas.

Brig San Juan, of Nassau, N. P., Tresquita, Campeachy, with logwood, etc., to Moller & Thebaud. On the night of the 20th, during a dense fog, was run into by an unknown bark, lumber laden, which carried away jibboom, stove in the starboard bow and did other damage. 22d, at 11 P. M., near the lightship, came in collision with Italian brig Nuevo Rosalie, from Palermo for this port, (since arrived,) which carried away foretopmast, maintopgallantmast, sails, considerable rigging, and did other damage.

Brig C. F. Eaton, of Windsor, N. S., Curry, Messina 56 ds., and 28 ds. from the Rock, with sumac, fruit, etc., to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig Delmont Locke, of Bangor, Cochrane, Norfolk 3 ds., with wood.

Brig W. Greenough, of Pictou, Campbell, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to master.

Brig Excelsior, of St. John, N. F., Pendergast, Havana 10 ds., with sugar, etc., to J. M. Regua & Co.

Brig A. B. Cook, Speed, Port Royal 7 ds., in ballast to F. M. Bixby & Co.

Brig Cygnet, of Granville, N. S., Lent, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to D. R. De Wolf. Sld. in co. with brig Maid of Erin, for Bangor.

Brig J. W. Johnson, of Liverpool, N. S., Foster, Trinidad 17 ds., with molasses to T. T. Dwight. Left no vessels.

Brig Estefana, of Turks Island, Welsh, Tampico 28 ds., with fustic, etc., to H. C. Brown & Co.

Brig J. Titus, of St. John, N. B., Smith, Bermuda 8 ds., with old iron, etc., to McColl & Frith.

Brig J. R. Nevius, Freeman, Matanzas 8 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Last night went ashore on the Jersey Flats, below Bedloe's Island, but was got off without receiving any damage.

Brig Celestina, Fickett, Neuvitas April 13, with molasses to Peck & Church. Sld. in co. with brig Nebraska, Emery, for New-York; Br. brig Dimick, for Philadelphia; Br. brig Chief, for New-York.

Brig Allendale, (Br.,) McBurney, Windsor, N. S., with plaster.

Schr. Antelope, of Turks Island, Dobson, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Hargous & Co.

Schr. Sea Breeze, of St. John, N. B., Daggett, Pernambuco March 24, with sugar, old iron, etc., to Thos. Dunham.

Schr. Moses Patten, (of Bangor,) Carlson, Ponce, P. R., 14 ds., with molasses to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Virginia Price, Eldredge, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., in ballast to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. E. J. Scott, Barnes, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. A. Stetson, Holbrook, Baltimore, for Salem.

WIND—At sunset, W. N. W., and light.

Below.

Bark Chilton, (Br.,) Stafford, hence, cleared 18th inst. for Havana, returning, having been in collision.

Bark Lord Chancellor, (of Pictou.)

Bark Cascoe, from Trinidad.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 24—Arr. steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia.

Missing.—Barks Zephyr, B. H. Yarrington, Cienfuegos.

Spoken, &c.

Brisk—brig, hence for Cienfuegos, April 21, lat. 38 45, lon 72 42.

Familia—bark, hence for Havana, April 16, lat. 31 29, lon. 71 17.

South America—ship, from Callao for Valencia, March 31, lat. 35 24, lon. 23 30.

Thistle—Br. brig, from Philadelphia for Mayaguez, P. R., April 11, lat. 22 50, lon. 67 15.

Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, April 13, Br. bark New-Maryland, Horsewell, from Matanzas for Bremerhaven, to sail 15th; brigs Alamata, Asmus, for New-York about April 19 or 20; Alexander Nickels, Rosebrooks, from and for New-York, do. do.; Hampden, Snow, from and for Bangor on the 21st; schrs. Quickstep, Richardson, from and for Boston, to sail 24th; Ann Carlet, Collins, do. do., discharging.

At Ponce, P. R., April 10, schr. Anne Bell, for New-York next day.

At Areceibo, P. R., April 5, brig Executive, for Baltimore or New-York.

[PER CITY OF WASHINGTON.]

Arr. from New-York, Tasso, at Singapore; Cherubim, at Melbourne; Irdnia, at Marseilles; John Bertram, at Hamburg; Nova Activo, at Lisbon; Mary Borden, at Gibraltar.

Arr. from Boston, Flying Buck, at Melbourne.
Arr. from Portland, Australian, at Melbourne.
Arr. from Searsport, David Brown, at Adelaide.
Arr. from San Francisco, Argosy, at Singapore.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

7-30
LOAN.

1/4 OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL INVESTORS.

MAY, JULY AND SEPTEMBER
COUPONS
Cashed in Gold,
ON LIBERAL TERMS.

ATWOOD'S
PATENT DRILLING MACHINE
PILE DRIVER
AND
HYDRAULIC SAND PUMP.

PRACTICAL TESTS having fully demonstrated the superiority of this machine over all others for the purpose of sinking Oil Wells, the undersigned is now prepared to receive orders for the same.

This machinery comprises everything requisite for the boring of oil wells, excepting the STEAM ENGINE AND CAST-IRON DRIVING-PIPE, (but will be furnished, if desired, at a reasonable price,) and dispenses with the use of the derrick-rope, bull-wheel and other cumbrous and expensive fixtures now in use, and is so arranged, being constructed on wheels and portable, that it can be easily removed for the purpose of sinking wells in different localities.

THE DETRITUS is removed from the well by our Patent Hydraulic process, and does not require the removal of the drill from the boring. This process not only removes all the detritus in from 5 to 10 minutes, but likewise effectually clears out and opens all the small oil veins that are so often entirely closed up by the old process of sand pumping.

WITH THIS MACHINE and a practical engineer, a well can be sunk from 400 to 600 feet, within a period of from 15 to 30 days after the soil pipe has been driven.

Arrangements are being made for the construction and delivery of these machines at New-York, Norwich, Newburgh, N. Y., and Pittsburgh, Penn.

For further information, price, terms, &c., address
SIMEON LELAND,
Metropolitan Hotel,
New-York.

RANGES, REFRIGERATORS,
FURNACES, STOVES, HEATERS, &c.

Ranges guaranteed perfect in their operation; Furnaces in which all the objections to hot air are obviated; Refrigerators with all the latest improvements. Cooking and other stoves, in variety. For sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway.
JOHN SUMNER.

EVERYONE SHOULD WEAR
THE PEOPLE'S
MOURNING BADGE
THIS DAY.
Badge of White Satin.......................... $5 per 100.
Pin containing Likeness.......................... 5 per 100.
Open only in the Badge Department this day.
S. W. HITCHCOCK,
NO. 14 CHAMBERS-STREET.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

For Moths. March and April are the best months to ensure your winter clothing against ruin by ravages of these destructive vermin. One package now is worth six in June. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, facture it. All druggists have it. At wholesale and retail in New-York, by HEGEMAN & CO.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 293, April 24, 1865.
34, 1, 59, 43, 64, 62, 61, 4, 3, 6, 53, 22, 29.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 294, April 24, 1865.
54, 49, 76, 22, 65, 68, 34, 60, 33, 78, 61, 64, 37, 74.
SHELBY—Extra Class No. 193, April 24, 1865.
6, 75, 31, 70, 9, 35, 68, 62, 26, 19, 41, 5, 12.
SHELBY—Class No. 194 April 24, 1865.
14, 77, 25, 46, 9, 75, 22, 8, 18, 66, 39, 45, 40, 32.
LIBRARY—Extra Class No. 39, April 24, 1865.
17, 55, 40, 10, 62, 60, 11, 56, 23, 19, 22, 31, 68.
LIBRARY—Class No. 40, April 24, 1865.
38, 66, 6, 54, 47, 18, 32, 36, 16, 75, 49, 51, 68, 48.

Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

DRIVING PIPE

furnished at the lowest rates. Oil Companies, and especially parties manufacturing boring tools for oil wells, will find it to their interest to call and examine.
R. A. BRICK, No. 109 Leonard-st.

TO LET—BALCONY SEATS ON THE NORTH-west corner 12th-st. and Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

W. A. Carter, Auctioneer—Store No. 52 Cortlandt-st.
HOTEL FURNITURE.—THURSDAY, APRIL 27, at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 281, 283 and 285 Greenwich, corner of Warren-st., furniture of four houses, bar fixtures, counters, gas pipe and fixtures, range, boilers, oven, 100 feather beds, mattresses, chairs, bedsteads, carpets, piano, oil paintings, &c.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 178 9th-av.; store 80 feet deep; would be let for the storage of furniture. Apply to J. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

WHOLE OR LOWER PART OF A HOUSE wanted by a family of adults; good price will be paid. Address FERD, care Box No. 2,008 Post-office.

ROOM TO LET—A FINE FURNISHED ROOM, with pantry, on the second floor, in a private family, without board. No. 425 Canal-st.

HOTELS.

NEW-YORK HOTEL,

The proprietor, believing that the comfort and convenience of his guests will be greatly increased by changing from the old table d'hote to the restaurant system, has determined to adopt the latter on the 1st of May next.

By establishing a restaurant, equal in every respect to any in this country, and employing all the means in his power to make it compare favorably with the most celebrated in Europe, he feels confident the New-York Hotel will continue to hold its well-known reputation as a home for gentlemen and families.
HIRAM CRANSTON.
New-York, Saturday, April 22, 1865.

BRIGHTON HOUSE—PERTH AMBOY, N. J., is open for the reception of guests. The undersigned is now prepared to make arrangements for the season.
JOHN C. TULLY, Proprietor.